

LABOUR STATISTICS

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A. R. BAGNALL

Acting Australian Statistician

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PHONE INQUIRIES	<i>for more information about the contents of this publication</i> —contact Mr Frank Parsons on Canberra (062) 52 6693. <i>other inquiries including copies of publications</i> —contact Information Services on Canberra (062) 52 6627 or in any of our State offices.
MAIL INQUIRIES	<i>write to</i> Information Services, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616 or any of our State offices.

CONTENTS

Chapter	Page
.. List of Tables and Charts ..	v
.. General Information ..	x
.. Preface ..	xi
.. Introduction — Recent ABS Developments in Labour Statistics ..	xii
1 SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION	
Resident Population ..	1
Components of Population Growth ..	2
Permanent Arrivals ..	3
Projected Population : 1984-2021 ..	5
Migrants ..	6
Internal Migration ..	11
Australian Families ..	14
Educational Attainment ..	15
2 LABOUR FORCE	
Sources of Labour Force Growth ..	16
Participation Rates ..	17
Labour Force Status ..	19
Labour Force Experience ..	24
Leavers from Educational Institutions ..	24
Educational Attainment ..	27
Family Status ..	29
Retirement Intentions ..	35
3 EMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT	
Employed Persons ..	39
Employment/Population Ratios ..	40
Status of Worker ..	40
Occupation ..	42
Industry ..	45
Full-time and Part-time Status ..	48
Educational Attainment ..	50
Employment Experience ..	52
Wage and Salary Earners ..	54
Multiple Jobholders ..	56
Employed Leavers ..	57
Apprentices ..	59
Qualified Tradespersons ..	60
Underemployment ..	61
4 UNEMPLOYMENT	
Unemployed Persons ..	63
Whether Looking for Full-time or Part-time Work ..	64
Unemployment Rates ..	64
Birthplace ..	66
Duration ..	67
Industry and Occupation of Last Full-time job ..	69
Reason for Leaving Last Full-time Job ..	70
Weeks and Spells of Looking for Work ..	71
Difficulties in Finding Work ..	73
Educational Attainment ..	74
Family Status ..	76
Job Vacancies and Job Vacancy Rates ..	78

CONTENTS—continued

<i>Chapter</i>		<i>Page</i>
5	PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE	
	Details of Persons Not in the Labour Force	79
	Age	79
	Family Status	81
	Major Activity	81
	Educational Institution Attendance	82
	Educational Attainment	83
	Marginal Attachment to the Labour Force	84
6	AWARD RATES, EARNINGS AND INCOME	
	Indexes of Award Rates of Pay	88
	Average Weekly Earnings	92
	Distribution of Weekly Earnings	98
	Weekly Earnings in Main and Second Job	105
	All Income Recipients : Mean Income and Sources	106
7	NON-WAGE BENEFITS	
	Type of Benefit Received	107
	Annual and Long Service Leave	113
8	HOURS OF WORK, WORK PATTERNS, WORK PREFERENCES AND JOB SATISFACTION	
	Hours Worked	117
	Aggregate and Average Weekly Hours Worked	118
	Overtime Hours Worked	123
	Shiftworkers	125
	Preferred Working Arrangements	126
	Preferred Working Hours	126
	Preferred Control over Working Arrangements	128
	Job Satisfaction	129
	Desired Changes to Working Conditions	130
9	INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS	
	Industrial Disputes	131
	Trade Unions	136
	Union Membership	137
	Incidence of Industrial Awards	139
10	INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS	
	Estimated Population	142
	Civilian Labour Force	142
	Labour Force Participation	144
	Civilian Employment/Population Ratios	144
	Civilian Employment	144
	Unemployment Rates	146
	Indexes of Wages	150
	Hours of Work	150
	Industrial Disputes	151
..	APPENDIX I : Data Sources	153
..	APPENDIX II : Technical Notes	155

LIST OF TABLES AND CHARTS

CHAPTER 1 : SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Table	Page
1.1 Estimated Resident Population : Age	1
1.2 Estimated Resident Population : Components of Growth	3
1.3 Permanent Arrivals : Age by Sex	3
1.4 Permanent Arrivals : Country of Birth by Age	4
1.5 Migrants Who Arrived in Australia After 1960 Aged 18 and Over : Migration Category and Labour Force Status	6
1.6 Migrants Who Arrived in Australia After 1960 Aged 18 and Over : Country of Birth and Labour Force Status	8
1.7 Migrants Who Arrived in Australia After 1960 Aged 18 and Over : Labour Force Status and Age on Arrival	9
1.8 Migrants Who Arrived in Australia After 1960 Aged 18 and Over : Labour Force Status and Year of Arrival	10
1.9 Migrants Who Arrived in Australia After 1960 Aged 18 and Over : State in Which First Settled and State Lived in Before Settling	10
1.10 Persons Who Changed Residence : Labour Force Status by Age	11
1.11 Persons Who Changed Residence : Type of Move by Reason	11
1.12 Persons Who Changed Residence for Employment Reasons : Employment Status by Age	12
1.13 Persons Who Changed Residence for Employment Reasons : Type of Move and States	13
1.14 Civilian Population Aged 15 and Over : Educational Attainment by Age	15

Chart

1a Estimated Resident Population : Age	2
1b Estimated Resident Population : Components of Growth	2
1c Projected Population, Australia, 1984 to 2021	5
1d Projected Population : Age 15-24, 1984 to 2021	5
1e Projected Population : Age 25-49, 1984 to 2021	5
1f Projected Population : Age 50-64, 1984 to 2021	5
1g Migrants Who Arrived in Australia After 1960 Aged 18 and Over : Place of Last Residence and Year of Arrival	6
1h Migrants Who Arrived in Australia After 1960 Aged 18 and Over : Birthplace and Labour Force Status	7
1i Migrants Who Arrived in Australia After 1960 Aged 18 and Over : Migration Category, Unemployment Rate and Participation Rate	7
1j Migrants Who Arrived in Australia After 1960 Aged 18 and Over : Age on Arrival and Labour Force Status	9
1k Persons Who Changed Residence for Employment Reasons : Type of Move and States	13
1l Civilian Population Aged 15 and Over : Family Status	14

CHAPTER 2 : THE LABOUR FORCE

Table

2.1 Labour Force : Sources of Growth	16
2.2 Participation Rates : Age	18
2.3 Labour Force Status	20
2.4 Labour Force Status of Persons Aged 15-19 Years	21
2.5 Labour Force Status : States and Territories	23
2.6 Labour Force Status : Birthplace	23
2.7 Labour Force Experience	24
2.8 Labour Force Participation at Some Time During the Year Ending February : Proportions	24
2.9 Leavers From Educational Institutions : Labour Force Status by Age	24
2.10 School Leavers : Labour Force Status by Type of School Attended	25
2.11 Persons Aged 15-24 : Educational Institution Attendance	26
2.12 Persons Aged 15 and Over : Educational Attainment and Labour Force Status	27
2.13 Family Status	29
2.14 Family Status and Labour Force Status	31
2.15 Family Status : Labour Force Status and Age	32
2.16 Married-couple Families : Labour Force Status of Husband and Wife	33
2.17 Married-couple Families : Employment Status of Husband and Wife	33
2.18 Married-couple Families : Labour Force Status, Age of Youngest Child	34
2.19 Labour Force Status of Head of Other Families, Age of Youngest Child	34
2.20 Persons Aged 45 and Over : Whether Intended to Retire From Full-time Work and Age Intended to Retire	35
2.21 Persons Aged 45 and Over : Labour Force Status, Status of Worker and Age Intended to Retire	37
2.22 Persons Aged 45 and Over Who Intended to Retire From Full-time Work : Summary of Characteristics	38

LIST OF TABLES AND CHARTS—continued

CHAPTER 2 : THE LABOUR FORCE—continued

<i>Chart</i>	<i>Page</i>
2a <i>Participation Rates</i>	17
2b <i>Participation Rates : Age</i>	18
2c <i>Labour Force Status : Age</i>	19
2d <i>Labour Force Status of Persons Aged 15-19 Years</i>	22
2e <i>Persons Aged 15 and Over : Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment</i>	28
2f <i>Labour Force Status of Husband, Wife or Family Head</i>	30
2g <i>Persons Aged 45 and Over : Whether Intended to Retire From Full-time Work and Age Intended to Retire</i>	36
2h <i>Persons Aged 45 and Over Who Intended to Retire From Full-time Work : Whether Intended to Retire Early, Labour Force Status and Status of Worker</i>	36

CHAPTER 3 : EMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT

<i>Table</i>	
3.1 <i>Employed Persons : Employment/Population Ratios</i>	40
3.2 <i>Employed Persons : Status of Worker</i>	40
3.3 <i>Employed Persons : Occupation</i>	42
3.4 <i>Employed Persons : Industry</i>	45
3.5 <i>Employed Persons : Full-time and Part-time Status</i>	48
3.6 <i>Full-time and Part-time Workers by Age</i>	48
3.7 <i>Full-time Workers Who Worked Less Than 35 Hours : Reasons</i>	49
3.8 <i>Part-time Workers : Whether Preferred to Work More Hours by Age</i>	49
3.9 <i>Annual Change in the Number of Employed Persons by Marital Status</i>	50
3.10 <i>Employed Persons : Educational Attainment</i>	50
3.11 <i>Persons Who Worked At Some Time During the Year Ending February 1984 : Jobs Held and Weeks Worked</i>	52
3.12 <i>Persons Who Worked At Some Time During the Year Ending February 1984 : Duration of Current Job</i>	52
3.13 <i>Persons Who Left a Job During the Year Ending February 1984 : Reason For Leaving, Marital Status and Age</i>	53
3.14 <i>Employed Wage and Salary Earners : Sector</i>	55
3.15 <i>Employed Wage and Salary Earners : Sector and Industry</i>	55
3.16 <i>Multiple Jobholders : Proportion of Labour Force by Occupation of Main Job</i>	56
3.17 <i>Second Jobs of Multiple Jobholders : Proportion of Total Jobs by Industry</i>	56
3.18 <i>Employed Leavers Aged 15-24 : Industry</i>	57
3.19 <i>Employed Leavers Aged 15-24 : Occupation</i>	58
3.20 <i>Apprentices : Year of Apprenticeship and Field of Trade</i>	59
3.21 <i>Apprentices : Summary of Characteristics and Year of Apprenticeship</i>	59
3.22 <i>Apprentices : Summary of Characteristics and Field of Trade</i>	60
3.23 <i>Summary of Civilian Population 15 Years and Over</i>	61
3.24 <i>Underemployment : Numbers and Underemployment Rates</i>	62

<i>Chart</i>	
3a <i>Employed Persons</i>	39
3b <i>Employed Persons : Status of Worker</i>	41
3c <i>Employed Persons : Occupation Indexes</i>	44
3d <i>Employed Persons : Industry Indexes</i>	47
3e <i>Employed Persons : Educational Attainment</i>	51
3f <i>Employed Wage and Salary Earners : Sector</i>	54
3g <i>Employed Wage and Salary Earners : Industry by Sector</i>	54
3h <i>Multiple Jobholders : Proportion of Labour Force</i>	56
3i <i>Employed Leavers Aged 15-24 : Industry</i>	57
3j <i>Employed Leavers Aged 15-24 : Occupation</i>	58
3k <i>Qualified Tradespersons : Current Trade Status</i>	60
3l <i>Underemployment : Full-time and Part-time Workers</i>	61
3m <i>Underutilisation, Underemployment and Unemployment Rates</i>	62

CHAPTER 4 : UNEMPLOYMENT

<i>Table</i>	
4.1 <i>Unemployed Persons : Looking for Full-time or Part-time Work</i>	64
4.2 <i>Unemployment Rates : Age</i>	65
4.3 <i>Unemployed Persons : Birthplace by Age</i>	66
4.4 <i>Duration of Unemployment</i>	67
4.5 <i>Unemployed Persons : Industry and Occupation of Last Full-time Job</i>	69

LIST OF TABLES AND CHARTS—continued

CHAPTER 4 : UNEMPLOYMENT—continued

<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
4.6 Reason for Leaving Last Full-time Job	70
4.7 Whether Looking for Full-time or Part-time Work and Active Steps Taken	70
4.8 Number of Spells and Weeks Spent Looking for Work	71
4.9 Weeks and Spells of Looking for Work by Age	72
4.10 Educational Attainment and Unemployment Rates	74
4.11 Persons Looking for Work : Educational Attainment by Age	75
4.12 Type of Family : Whether Any Member Unemployed	76
4.13 Family Status of Unemployed Persons : Duration of Unemployment	77
4.14 Marital Status of Unemployed Persons : Duration and Income	77
4.15 Job Vacancies and Job Vacancy Rates : States and Territories	78

Chart

4a Unemployed Persons	63
4b Unemployed Persons : Unemployment Rates By Sex	64
4c Unemployment Rates Each Month, 1984	65
4d Unemployed Persons : Sex	66
4e Average Duration of Unemployment and Age	67
4f Duration of Unemployment	68
4g Reason for Leaving Last Full-time Job	70
4h Weeks Spent Looking for Work by Age	71
4i Main Difficulty in Finding Work by Age	73
4j Main Difficulty in Finding Work and Duration of Unemployment	73
4k Educational Attainment and Unemployment Rates	74
4l Unemployed Persons : Family Status, Unemployment Rates	76
4m Job Vacancies : Selected Industries	78

CHAPTER 5 : PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE

Table

5.1 Labour Force Status and Details of Persons Not in the Labour Force	79
5.2 Persons Not in The Labour Force : Age	80
5.3 Persons Not in The Labour Force : Family Status	81
5.4 Persons Not in The Labour Force : Major Activity	81
5.5 Persons Not in The Labour Force : Educational Institution Attendance	82
5.6 Persons Not in The Labour Force : Educational Attainment by Age	83
5.7 Persons Wanting to Work : Reason Not Available to Start and Intention to Look For Work	84
5.8 Persons Not in The Labour Force With Marginal Attachment to the Labour Force : Summary of Characteristics	85
5.9 Persons Available for Work : Main Reason Not Actively Looking for Work	86

Chart

5a Persons Not in The Labour Force : Age	79
5b Persons Not in The Labour Force : Major Activity	82
5c Marginal Attachment to the Labour Force	84
5d Persons Available for Work : Reason Not Looking	86

CHAPTER 6 : AWARD RATES, EARNINGS AND INCOME

Table

6.1 Indexes of Weekly and Hourly Award Rates of Pay	89
6.2 Indexes of Weekly Award Rates of Pay : Industry	90
6.3 Indexes of Weekly Award Rates of Pay : States	91
6.4 All Males : Average Weekly Earnings Index, States and Territories	92
6.5 Average Weekly Earnings of Employees	93
6.6 Average Weekly Earnings : Percentage Change by States and Territories	93
6.7 Average Weekly Earnings : All Employees, Industries and Sector	94
6.8 Composition of Average Weekly Earnings and Weekly Hours Paid For : Full-time Non-Managerial Employees	95
6.9 Part-time Employees : Weekly Earnings and Hours	97

LIST OF TABLES AND CHARTS—continued

CHAPTER 6 : AWARD RATES, EARNINGS AND INCOME—continued

<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
6.10 All Employees : Weekly Earnings in All Jobs and Age	99
6.11 Weekly Earnings : Marital Status, Full-time or Part-time Status	100
6.12 Weekly Earnings : Family Status	101
6.13 Full-time Employees : Level of Earnings, Occupation	102
6.14 Full-time Employees : Level of Earnings, Age	104
6.15 Employees Who Worked in a Second Job : Weekly Earnings	105
6.16 Employees Who Worked in a Second Job : Hours and Earnings	105
6.17 All Income Recipients : Source and Annual Income	106

Chart

6a <i>Award Rates, Average Weekly Earnings and Consumer Prices</i>	88
6b <i>Indexes of Weekly Award Rates of Pay : Industry</i>	91
6c <i>Full-time Non-managerial Adult Employees in the Private Sector : Average Weekly Earnings by Size of Firm</i>	94
6d <i>Average Weekly Earnings : Age</i>	96
6e <i>All Employees : Distribution of Weekly Earnings in All Jobs</i>	98
6f <i>All Employees : Distribution of Weekly Earnings in All Jobs and Family Status</i>	98
6g <i>Full-time Employees : Distribution of Weekly Earnings and Age</i>	100
6h <i>All Income Recipients : Percentage Increase in Mean Annual Income by Principal Source</i>	106

CHAPTER 7 : NON-WAGE BENEFITS

Table

7.1 Type of Benefit Received by Age	108
7.2 All Employees : Type of Benefit Received by Occupation	109
7.3 Type of Benefit Received and Weekly Earnings	111
7.4 Number of Weeks of Annual and/or Long-service Leave Taken by Employees	113
7.5 All Employees : Type of Leave Taken	114
7.6 All Employees : Number of Weeks of Paid Leave Taken and Industry	115
7.7 All Employees : Number of Weeks of Paid Leave Taken and Occupation	116

Chart

7a <i>All Employees : Type of Benefit Received (Proportions)</i>	107
7b <i>Proportion of All Employees Who Took Annual Leave and Months in which Leave Taken</i>	113
7c <i>Employees Who Took Annual Leave : Type of Leave and Summary of Characteristics</i>	114

CHAPTER 8 : HOURS OF WORK, WORK PATTERNS, WORK PREFERENCES AND JOB SATISFACTION

Table

8.1 Aggregate and Average Weekly Hours Worked	118
8.2 Aggregate and Average Weekly Hours : Full-time and Part-time Workers	119
8.3 Average Weekly Hours Worked : Occupation	121
8.4 Average Weekly Hours Worked : Industry	122
8.5 Average Weekly Overtime Hours Worked : Industry	124
8.6 Shiftworkers : Industry	125
8.7 Shiftworkers : Frequency of Change in Shifts, Number of Shifts Worked and Occupation	125
8.8 Preferred Working Arrangements : Control Over Usual Working Arrangement	126
8.9 Preferred Less Hours in Permanent Part-time Jobs : Industry and Sector	126
8.10 Preference for Permanent or Casual Work : Usual Hours Worked	127
8.11 Overall Level of Job Satisfaction : Occupation	129
8.12 Desired Changes to Working Conditions : Occupation	130

Chart

8a <i>Hours Worked By Employed Persons</i>	117
8b <i>Full-time Adult Non-managerial Employees : Percentage at Each Level of Weekly Hours Paid</i>	120
8c <i>Part-time Non-managerial Employees : Percentage at Each Level of Weekly Hours Paid</i>	120
8d <i>Proportion of Employees Working Overtime</i>	123
8e <i>Average Weekly Overtime Hours Worked</i>	123
8f <i>Preferred Control Over Working Days and Start/Finish Times</i>	128

LIST OF TABLES AND CHARTS—continued

CHAPTER 9 : INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
9.1 Summary of Industrial Disputes	131
9.2 Working Days Lost Per Thousand Employees : Industry	133
9.3 Working Days Lost : Industries and Cause	134
9.4 Industrial Disputes : Industries and Duration	135
9.5 Number of Unions and Members	136
9.6 Classification According to Size of Membership	136
9.7 Incidence of Awards : Employee Categories by Award Coverage	139
9.8 Incidence of Awards : Occupation by Award Coverage	141
9.9 Incidence of Awards : Industry by Award Coverage	141

Chart

9a Number of Industrial Disputes and Working Days Lost	132
9b Working Days Lost Per Thousand Employees	132
9c Industrial Disputes Ending During the Year : Working Days Lost by Cause, Duration and Method of Settlement	133
9d Trade Unions : Percentage of Unions and Members According to Size of Union	136
9e Trade Union Members : Full-time and Part-time Status	137
9f Trade Union Membership : Age	137
9g Trade Union Membership : Industry and Sector	138
9h Trade Union Membership : Occupation	138
9i Award Coverage of Employees	140
9j Award Coverage : Employee Categories	140

CHAPTER 10 : INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

Table

10.1 Estimated Mid-year Population	142
10.2 Civilian Labour Force	142
10.3 Civilian Labour Force Participation Rates	144
10.4 Civilian Employment/Population Ratios	144
10.5 Civilian Employment	144
10.6 Distribution of Employment by Economic Sector	146
10.7 Standardised Unemployment Rates	146
10.8 Unemployed Persons : Unemployment Rates	148
10.9 Unemployed Persons Aged Under 25 Years : Unemployment Rates	148
10.10 Unemployed Persons Aged 25 Years and Over : Unemployment Rates	148
10.11 Indexes of Wages in Agriculture and Non-Agricultural Activities	150
10.12 Hours of Work Per Week in Non-Agricultural Activities	150
10.13 Industrial Disputes : Number of Disputes, Workers Involved and Working Days Lost	152

Chart

10a Civilian Labour Force : Percentage Change	143
10b Civilian Employment : Percentage Change	143
10c Civilian Employment : Percentage Change and Economic Sector by Sex	145
10d Unemployed Persons : Unemployment Rates by Sex	147
10e Percentage Change in Consumer Price Indexes and Wages	149
10f Industrial Disputes : Proportion of Working Days Lost in Selected Industries	151

GENERAL INFORMATION

Symbols

The following *symbols*, where shown in columns of figures or elsewhere in tables mean:

- n.a. not available
- . . not applicable
- nil or rounded to zero
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
- * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses
- p preliminary figure subject to revision

Other

In tables, totals may differ slightly from the sum of the items because of rounding.

PREFACE

This publication is the eighth in the series summarising the range of labour statistics produced by the ABS. The format of the publication presents the statistics by subject matter rather than source of collection.

The statistics shown are the latest available data and generally relate to the calendar year 1984 and wherever possible a time series of the principal characteristics is also given back to 1974. International comparisons of the more important labour statistics series are provided in Chapter 10. Some new topics (retirement intentions, characteristics of migrants, incidence of industrial awards) are also included in this issue.

Because of limitations of space only a summary of the principal statistics is shown in the relevant tables. Users requiring more detailed information should refer to the specific ABS publications indicated at the bottom of each table or chart.

A full list of data sources corresponding to each chapter is given in Appendix I. Details of definitions used, accuracy of results and other technical aspects are given in Appendix II.

Comments on the usefulness of the changes made to the publication and suggestions for further improvements would be welcomed. Correspondence should be addressed to:

The Assistant Statistician
Manpower Branch
Australian Bureau of Statistics
P.O. Box 10
BELCONNEN, A.C.T. 2616.

Australian Bureau of Statistics
Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616
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A. R. BAGNALL
Acting Australian Statistician

INTRODUCTION

User demand on the ABS in the field of labour market statistics has been considerable and consistent over many years and has led to continued improvements in both the quality and comprehensiveness of the data.

Nevertheless, because pressure comes from users in both the economic and social areas and because their specific needs for data are many and varied, the demand for an even more comprehensive service continues unabated.

Broadly, and at the risk of oversimplification, users tend to be interested in the following topics:

- the relationship of labour market indicators to macro and other economic data;
- the social, demographic, industrial, occupational, educational and labour force characteristics of the working age population;
- income and non-wage benefits derived from the efforts of labour and award rates of pay and their relationship to overall income;
- work patterns, hours of work, job satisfaction and work preferences;
- industrial relations;
- labour costs and labour productivity;
- conditions of the workplace including occupational health and safety and industrial accidents.

The ABS relies on a mix of household and employer-based surveys and administrative data to produce the wide range of labour market statistics currently available.

Household Surveys

Household Surveys include the monthly Labour Force Survey, supplementary surveys carried out in conjunction with the Labour Force Survey and a set of separate special household surveys employing somewhat different methodologies.

The *Labour Force Survey* has been in existence from the early 1960's. Collection of monthly labour force data began in February 1978, prior to which it had been conducted at quarterly intervals.

The most recent major developments to the Labour Force Survey have been:

- the development of procedures and systems to allow the regular release of regional estimates from April 1985;
- the preparation, for release in the second half of 1985, of a comparative historical data series from 1966 (this is to be released in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6204.0)).

Supplementary Surveys attached to the Labour Force Survey have been conducted since the 1960's. They enable the collection of information on aspects covered in the Labour Force Survey in more detail or on new topics. Since the mid-seventies, topics which have been covered by the supplementary survey program have increased markedly and the conduct of some surveys on a regular basis has led to the development of time series of various social and labour force indicators.

New topics conducted in 1984 were:

- *Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 Years and Over at Time of Arrival and Who Arrived after 1960, Australia* (6250.0) which sought information about migrants aged 18 and over at the time they arrived in Australia and who arrived after 1960 — details collected included migrant category, country of last residence, State in which first settled, family details, and labour force characteristics;
- *Persons Who Intend to Retire from Full-time Work, Australia* (6258.0) which collected information on persons aged 45 years and over who intended to retire from full-time work — data collected included intended age of retirement, life insurance coverage, intended main source of income, current and intended housing arrangements, and standard demographic and labour force characteristics.

Special Supplementary Surveys are generally large-scale omnibus surveys covering topics considered too complex or sensitive to be incorporated into a monthly supplementary survey. Some of the more recent topics concerning the labour market covered by this collection vehicle include:

- *Alternative Working Arrangements, March-May 1982* (6341.0) which obtained information about certain aspects of the working arrangements of employees and their preferences for changes to those arrangements;
- *Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, September-November 1982* (6243.0) which sought information enabling the identification of persons with trade qualifications, and whether those qualifications are being or have been used;
- *Superannuation, September-November 1982* (6319.0) which collected data on the extent of coverage of superannuation or retirement schemes and life assurance policies in conjunction with the 1982 Income and Housing Survey — this was the first ABS survey to include information on superannuation coverage and costs, on the extent of coverage of life assurance policies, and on payments (including lump sum payments) received from superannuation schemes, life assurance policies, and worker's compensation as well as current and annual income;

- *Income and Housing Survey, September-November 1982* (6502.0) which collected current and annual income, along with data on housing occupancy and costs;
- *1984 Household Expenditure Survey (HES)*, a twelve month field enumeration which began in January 1984 — the survey's main objective was to obtain data on 'household expenditure', namely expenditure on those goods and services for private consumption (for more information on the HES refer to *Information Paper : 1984 Household Expenditure Survey* (6527.0)).

For more information on the population survey program, see *Information Paper : Population Survey Program* issued by the ABS in January 1985.

Employer-Based Surveys

For many years, estimates of civilian employees, average weekly earnings, distribution and composition of employee earnings and hours, job vacancies and overtime were based on a statistical framework constructed from lists of employers subject to payroll tax, supplemented by lists of government employers, religious and benevolent institutions and other non-profit organisations. Following a review conducted in 1981, it was concluded that the civilian employees series had substantially underestimated the rate of growth in employment because a significant number of small businesses were exempt from payroll tax. This deficiency in coverage of small businesses also adversely affected the quality of data on average weekly earnings because small businesses were under-represented in estimates based on the payroll tax framework.

In the light of the review it was decided that the information required would be best obtained directly from employers using sample surveys based on the ABS register of businesses and organisations. Consequently, a new integrated statistical system based on the business register (which required an upgrade in the coverage of small businesses) was developed. From May 1983, the following new or upgraded surveys have been introduced:

- Quarterly Survey of Average Weekly Earnings;
- Quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings;
- Quarterly Survey of Overtime;
- Quarterly Survey of Job Vacancies;
- Biennial Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours.

To provide a link between the old and new statistical series, parallel surveys on the old and new systems were conducted for the Employment and Earnings and Average Weekly Earnings surveys for the September and December quarters 1983. Further details on the new statistical series outlined above have been published in *Information Paper : New Statistical Series — Employment, Average Weekly Earnings, Job Vacancies and Overtime* (6256.0).

The May Biennial Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours is also used as a collection vehicle for data about the incidence of awards. The inclusion in the survey of questions about the award coverage of employees enables the compilation and publication of data on the incidence of awards cross-classified by other data items collected in the survey.

A Guide to Labour Statistics (GLS)

The publication of *A Guide to Labour Statistics* (6102.0) is scheduled for the second half of 1985. When published, the GLS will provide an overview of:

- the development of labour statistics in Australia;
- major International Labour Organisation conventions providing the rationale for such statistics;
- the conceptual frameworks underlying, and data items contained in, ABS labour statistics;
- the comparability between different ABS and non-ABS data sources.

The development of the GLS grew out of a recognition by the ABS that users required more than the ongoing issue of ABS labour market data. Hence, it was decided that a document containing an overview of labour market data, a description of principal data sources, and a commentary on the comparability of related data from different sources should be produced.

Australian Standard Classification Occupations (ASCO)

The ASCO project began in 1979, and is being undertaken in partnership with the Department of Employment and Industrial Relations (DEIR). Two prototype structures were developed for testing:

- *Structure A* — the 'main dictionary' structure based on a 'kind of work' criterion with an emphasis on materials worked on and products/services produced; and
- *Structure B* — the 'alternative approach' structure based on a 'kind of work' criterion with an emphasis on skill level (length and type of training) and skill specialisation (e.g. subject matter knowledge).

Following the conduct of a user requirements survey and an extensive program of statistical feasibility testing, an evaluation of both structures was undertaken. It was decided that there were distinct advantages in the development of one structure only for use as a recognised national standard classification of occupations. *Structure B* has been chosen as the basis of the final structure for the ASCO First Edition on the grounds that it will best meet the long term needs of most significant users and producers of occupational information and statistics. Further details about the development of ASCO are published in an information paper issued jointly by ABS and DEIR in December 1984.

The ASCO First Edition will be published about the middle of 1986, and the ABS is committed to its simultaneous introduction for the 1986 Census of Population and Housing and the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Until the introduction of ASCO, the ABS will continue to use the Classification and Classified List of Occupations (CCLO) to code occupational data from its statistical collections. The ABS also plans to provide a link between ASCO and CCLO by coding some Census and LFS occupational data to both classifications.

CHAPTER 1

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

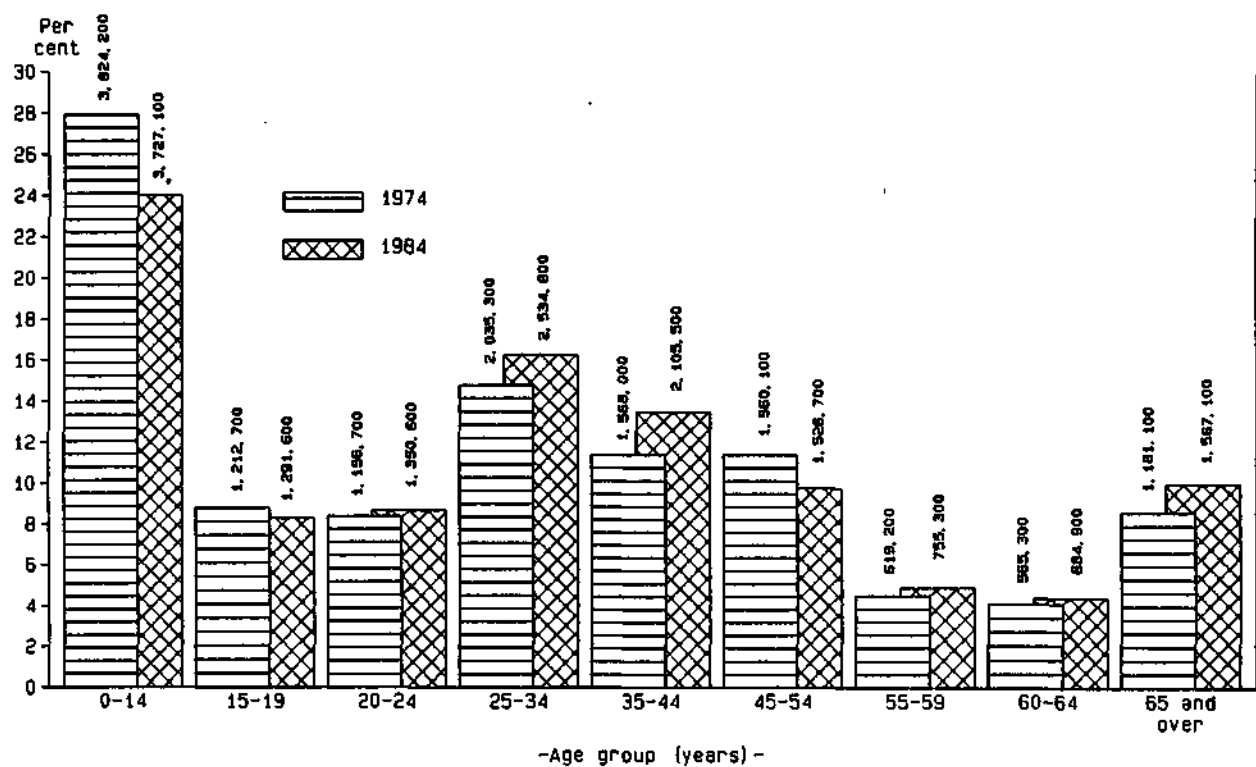
This chapter presents a brief summary of the more important population statistics which impact on the present or future structure and activities of the labour market. Important factors highlighted in the statistics include the age composition of the population and its future trends, population growth rates (including its components — natural increase and overseas migration), internal migration and the birthplace composition of the population, particularly those of prime working age. The origin of arriving settlers provides a further pointer to the future make-up of the population. Other population related factors which are included in the statistics presented include the family background of the population, levels of educational attainment, and characteristics of migrants.

TABLE 1.1 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION : AGE, AUSTRALIA, 30 JUNE 1974 TO 30 JUNE 1984
(' 000)

Age group (years)	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984p
MALES											
0- 4	661.4	654.6	632.3	610.4	596.5	584.5	579.9	583.2	591.3	599.2	605.2
5- 9	631.2	639.7	656.0	672.5	679.4	675.8	667.2	649.1	632.0	619.8	606.9
10-14	667.3	664.1	652.3	643.9	638.8	641.2	650.5	672.2	691.6	699.3	695.6
15-19	617.8	629.5	643.7	658.8	667.1	670.5	666.5	660.8	659.4	656.8	660.4
20-24	586.9	588.4	592.8	601.6	612.9	629.3	644.0	659.8	674.6	681.5	685.2
25-29	577.1	591.8	599.6	592.0	596.4	601.8	610.6	622.4	634.1	642.2	649.3
30-34	470.3	486.8	502.8	539.4	566.0	582.8	599.8	622.3	623.4	628.0	631.1
35-39	411.7	425.0	433.6	441.7	451.2	466.4	485.3	504.2	545.7	579.7	600.4
40-44	396.3	388.6	385.7	391.1	396.7	404.5	414.7	427.2	444.3	456.9	472.9
45-49	414.3	415.8	411.3	402.6	394.0	386.2	380.1	377.3	382.1	390.3	402.8
50-54	382.0	387.4	393.5	395.7	398.0	398.1	396.5	395.5	392.0	384.5	377.1
55-59	304.5	309.8	321.9	331.6	344.3	357.9	365.9	370.1	373.1	377.6	380.6
60-64	272.9	279.0	281.1	283.2	283.0	279.0	282.3	291.8	303.4	317.2	331.3
65-69	206.1	211.6	218.2	224.3	230.5	238.7	245.8	250.1	252.2	251.3	248.1
70 and over	290.0	297.1	307.3	316.1	326.6	337.1	349.0	362.1	377.0	390.0	408.2
All Ages	6,889.7	6,969.2	7,032.0	7,104.7	7,181.3	7,253.8	7,338.1	7,448.3	7,576.3	7,675.3	7,755.1
FEMALES											
0- 4	632.9	626.0	605.6	583.3	568.1	557.6	552.3	556.4	563.4	569.8	575.1
5- 9	600.2	608.4	625.1	643.6	652.7	647.7	639.3	620.5	603.0	589.9	578.8
10-14	631.3	626.8	615.8	610.1	607.6	611.7	621.8	644.1	663.0	670.8	665.5
15-19	594.9	604.2	617.1	630.7	638.7	643.1	641.0	636.3	631.8	627.9	631.2
20-24	569.7	576.4	580.6	587.6	597.2	610.7	625.1	642.0	657.2	664.0	665.4
25-29	547.8	567.7	583.7	579.9	585.4	591.5	599.4	607.6	620.0	627.9	636.3
30-34	440.1	457.1	472.6	510.9	542.0	561.6	580.7	604.7	606.4	614.0	618.0
35-39	390.1	402.5	409.6	418.7	427.2	443.8	465.2	484.9	525.8	558.9	581.5
40-44	370.0	364.7	363.6	370.2	377.9	386.5	395.2	406.6	422.8	434.7	450.7
45-49	389.4	388.3	384.2	377.2	370.5	364.9	361.4	358.3	363.7	372.1	385.7
50-54	374.3	378.8	382.9	381.9	382.4	381.0	378.0	379.1	374.7	368.5	361.3
55-59	314.6	320.0	328.3	340.1	352.1	363.9	371.0	370.5	371.0	372.7	374.7
60-64	292.4	299.9	304.5	306.2	306.6	304.0	308.4	321.3	332.0	343.4	353.6
65-69	232.9	239.8	247.9	257.3	265.5	275.2	282.8	286.1	289.9	291.2	290.5
70 and over	452.3	463.1	479.4	489.8	504.2	518.7	535.7	556.7	577.3	597.5	620.3
All ages	6,832.9	6,923.8	7,001.9	7,087.5	7,178.0	7,262.0	7,357.3	7,475.0	7,602.2	7,703.3	7,788.6
PERSONS											
0- 4	1,294.2	1,280.6	1,237.9	1,193.6	1,164.6	1,142.1	1,132.2	1,139.6	1,154.7	1,169.0	1,180.3
5- 9	1,231.4	1,248.2	1,281.1	1,316.1	1,332.1	1,323.5	1,306.6	1,269.6	1,235.0	1,209.6	1,185.7
10-14	1,298.6	1,290.9	1,268.1	1,254.0	1,246.4	1,252.8	1,272.2	1,316.4	1,354.6	1,370.1	1,361.1
15-19	1,212.7	1,233.7	1,260.8	1,289.5	1,305.8	1,313.6	1,307.6	1,297.0	1,291.2	1,284.7	1,291.6
20-24	1,156.7	1,164.9	1,173.4	1,189.2	1,210.1	1,240.0	1,269.1	1,301.9	1,331.8	1,345.5	1,350.6
25-29	1,124.9	1,159.5	1,183.3	1,171.9	1,181.8	1,193.3	1,209.9	1,230.0	1,254.1	1,270.2	1,285.6
30-34	910.4	943.9	975.4	1,050.3	1,108.0	1,144.4	1,180.5	1,226.9	1,229.8	1,242.1	1,249.2
35-39	801.7	827.5	843.2	860.3	878.4	910.2	950.5	989.1	1,071.5	1,138.5	1,181.9
40-44	766.3	753.4	749.3	761.3	774.6	791.0	809.8	833.8	867.0	891.6	923.6
45-49	803.8	804.1	795.5	779.8	764.5	751.1	741.5	735.7	745.8	762.4	788.4
50-54	756.3	766.2	776.4	777.6	780.4	779.1	774.5	774.6	766.7	753.0	738.3
55-59	619.2	629.7	650.2	671.7	696.3	721.8	736.8	740.6	744.1	750.3	755.3
60-64	565.3	578.9	585.7	589.4	589.6	583.0	590.7	613.1	635.4	660.6	684.9
65-69	438.9	451.4	466.1	481.6	496.0	513.9	528.6	536.2	542.2	542.5	538.6
70 and over	742.2	760.2	786.7	805.9	830.8	855.8	884.7	918.8	954.3	988.5	1,028.5
All Ages	13,722.6	13,893.0	14,033.1	14,192.2	14,359.3	14,515.7	14,695.4	14,923.3	15,178.4	15,378.6	15,543.6

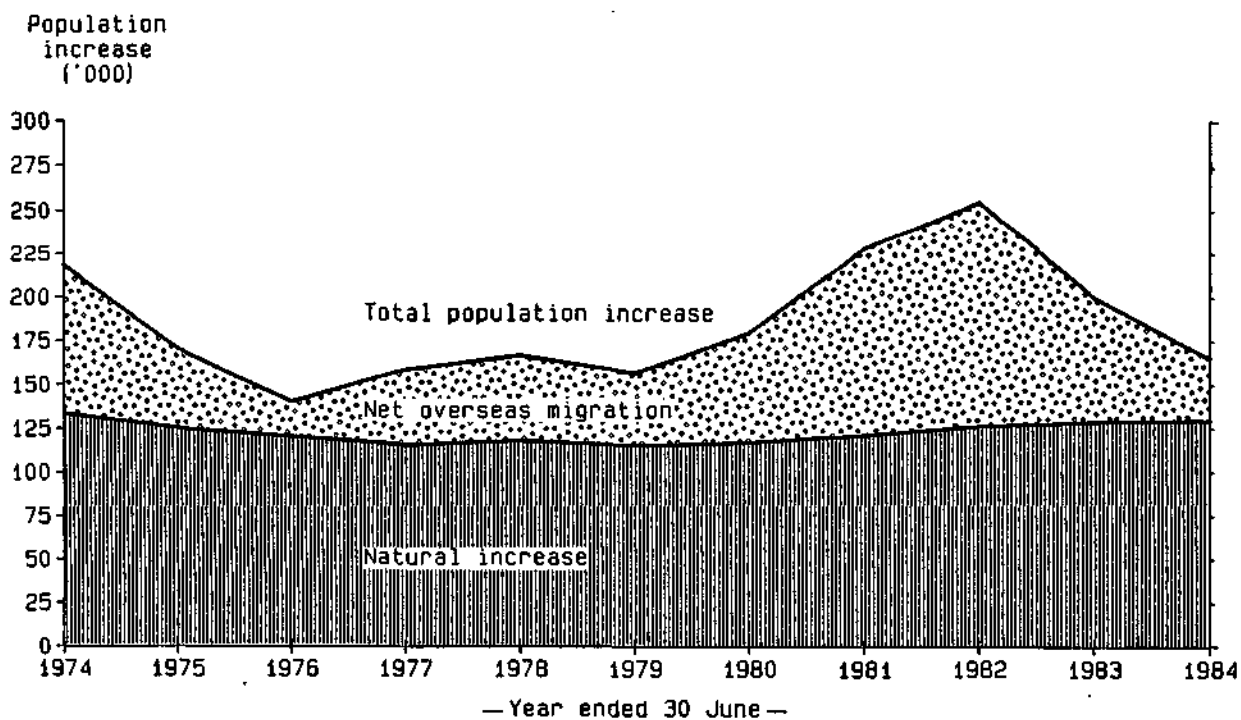
Source: Estimated Resident Population by Sex and Age: States and Territories of Australia (3201.0) and Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0); for 1984 only. Projections of the Population of Australia, States and Territories, 1984 to 2021 (3222.0).

CHART 1.a. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION : AGE, AUSTRALIA
30 JUNE 1974 AND 1984



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0).

CHART 1.b. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION : COMPONENTS OF GROWTH
JUNE 1974 TO JUNE 1984



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0).

TABLE 1.2. ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION : COMPONENTS OF GROWTH, 30 JUNE 1974 TO 30 JUNE 1984

Year ended 30 June	Live births registered	Deaths registered	Natural increase — '000 —	Net overseas migration	At end of period	Population	
						Increase	
						'000	Per cent
1974	243.7	110.2	133.5	82.9	13,722.6	218.0	1.6
1975	239.8	114.5	125.3	44.7	13,893.0	170.4	1.2
1976	231.1	110.6	120.5	21.2	14,033.1	140.1	1.0
1977	227.0	111.5	115.5	57.9	14,191.8	158.8	1.1
1978	226.4	108.1	118.3	62.7	14,359.3	167.0	1.2
1979	223.4	108.3	115.1	55.1	14,515.7	156.5	1.1
1980	223.7	106.7	117.0	75.9	14,695.4	179.6	1.2
1981	230.9	109.4	121.5	119.2	14,923.3	227.9	1.6
1982	237.1	111.0	126.1	129.1	15,178.4	255.1	1.7
1983	241.8	112.8	129.0	71.2	15,378.6	200.2	1.3
1984p	240.7	110.9	129.8	35.2	15,543.6	165.0	1.1

Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0).

TABLE 1.3. PERMANENT ARRIVALS (SETTLERS): AGE BY SEX, 1974 TO 1983

Year	Age group (years)						Total
	0-14	15-34	35-54	55-64	15-64	65 and over	
MALES							
1974	19,200	29,640	10,020	1,510	41,170	1,400	61,770
1975	9,100	9,800	3,930	680	14,420	1,060	24,580
1976	9,540	11,750	4,360	890	17,000	1,190	27,720
1977	12,430	16,300	6,040	1,550	23,880	1,340	37,650
1978	11,350	15,050	5,550	1,110	21,710	1,380	34,430
1979	11,820	15,750	5,790	1,140	22,680	1,340	35,840
1980	15,350	22,160	8,080	1,230	31,470	1,680	48,500
1981	19,620	28,300	10,720	1,440	40,460	1,790	61,870
1982	17,940	24,070	10,170	1,420	35,660	1,780	55,370
1983	12,630	16,750	7,330	1,440	25,520	1,710	39,830
FEMALES							
1974	17,520	29,480	8,490	2,280	40,240	1,800	59,560
1975	8,580	13,940	4,020	1,520	19,470	1,490	29,540
1976	9,410	13,420	4,590	1,640	19,650	1,540	30,600
1977	11,420	16,610	5,910	2,240	24,770	1,800	37,990
1978	9,710	15,460	5,180	1,880	22,520	1,750	33,990
1979	10,680	16,800	5,290	1,830	23,920	1,800	36,400
1980	13,930	21,040	6,760	2,140	29,940	2,150	46,010
1981	17,690	26,080	8,750	2,200	37,030	2,150	56,870
1982	15,800	23,380	8,410	2,150	33,940	2,060	51,800
1983	11,090	17,040	6,180	2,260	25,480	2,010	38,560
PERSONS							
1974	36,710	59,110	18,510	3,780	81,400	3,200	121,320
1975	17,670	23,750	7,950	2,200	33,890	2,550	54,120
1976	18,960	25,170	8,940	2,530	36,640	2,720	58,320
1977	23,850	32,910	11,950	3,790	48,650	3,150	75,640
1978	21,060	30,510	10,730	2,990	44,230	3,130	68,420
1979	22,510	32,550	11,070	2,970	46,600	3,140	72,240
1980	29,280	43,190	14,830	3,380	61,460	3,830	94,500
1981	37,310	54,390	19,460	3,640	77,500	3,930	118,740
1982	33,740	47,440	18,580	3,570	69,600	3,840	107,170
1983	23,720	33,790	13,510	3,700	51,000	3,720	78,390

Source: Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3404.0).

**TABLE 1.4. PERMANENT ARRIVALS (SETTLERS) : COUNTRY OF BIRTH BY AGE,
YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 1984**

<i>Country of birth</i>	<i>Age group (years)</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>0-14</i>	<i>15-64</i>	<i>65 and over</i>	
Africa				
Egypt	70	270	20	350
South Africa	560	980	90	1,640
Other Africa	490	1,040	40	1,570
Total Africa	1,120	2,290	150	3,550
America				
Chile	240	420	20	680
United States of America	550	870	20	1,440
Other America	800	1,390	60	2,250
Total America	1,590	2,680	100	4,370
Asia				
Cyprus	60	210	10	270
Hong Kong	790	1,220	10	2,020
Lebanon	420	940	30	1,380
Malaysia and Singapore	750	1,450	30	2,230
Vietnam	2,620	6,630	260	9,510
Other Asia	6,490	16,460	1,080	24,030
Total Asia	8,500	20,280	1,150	29,930
Europe				
Austria	40	100	10	150
Germany	460	1,100	50	1,610
Greece	190	420	30	630
Italy	140	320	50	500
Netherlands	150	380	40	570
United Kingdom and Ireland	3,290	8,670	1,670	13,640
Yugoslavia	260	740	60	1,060
Other Europe	1,780	4,550	230	6,560
Total Europe	6,050	15,530	2,080	23,660
Oceania				
New Zealand	1,690	3,960	120	5,770
Other Oceania	650	820	50	1,520
Total Oceania	2,340	4,780	170	7,300
Other and not stated	*	*	*	10
Total all countries	19,610	45,550	3,650	68,810

Source: Unpublished Overseas Arrivals and Departures Statistics, Demography Section ABS.

CHART 1.c. PROJECTED POPULATION
AUSTRALIA, 1984 TO 2021

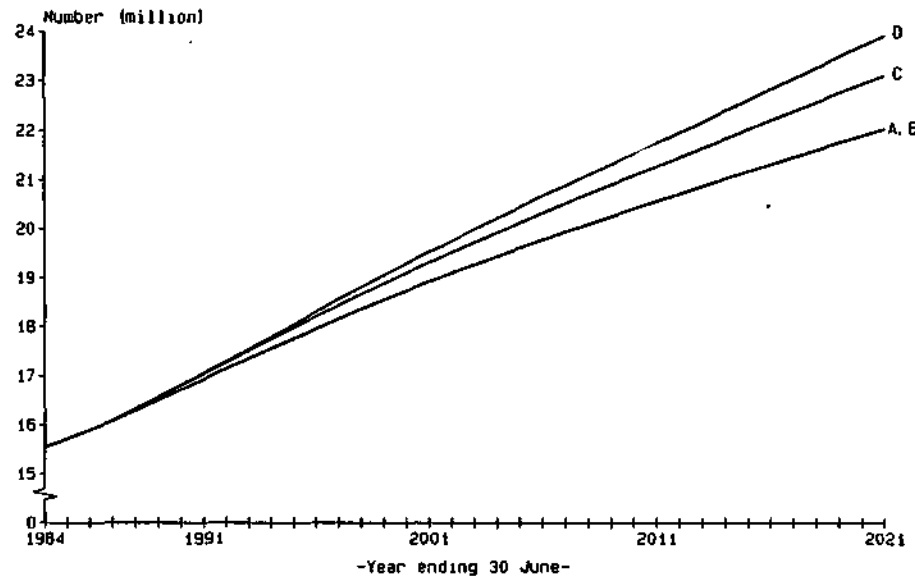


CHART 1.d. PROJECTED POPULATION : YOUNG WORKING AGES
15-24 YEARS, 1984 TO 2021

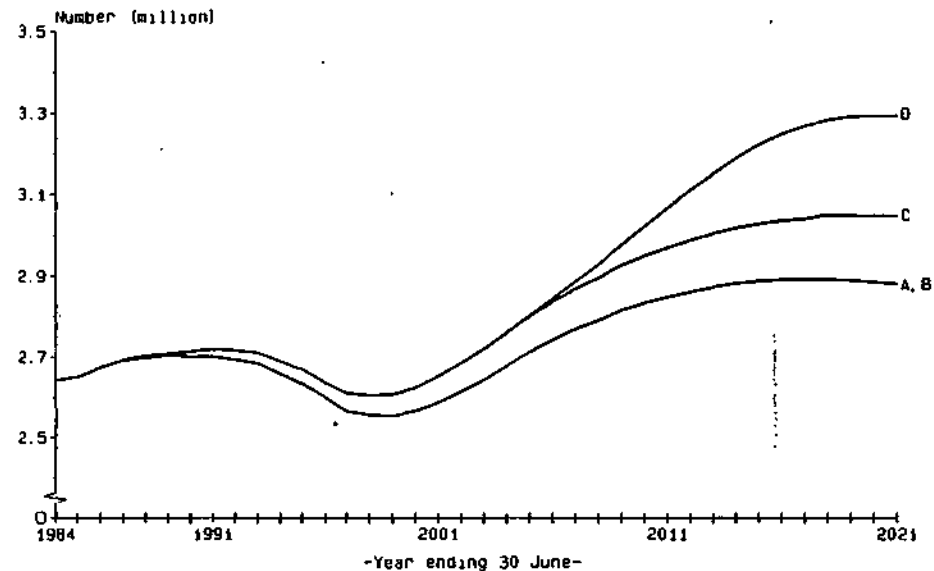


CHART 1.e. PROJECTED POPULATION : PRIME WORKING AGES,
25 TO 49 YEARS, 1984 TO 2021

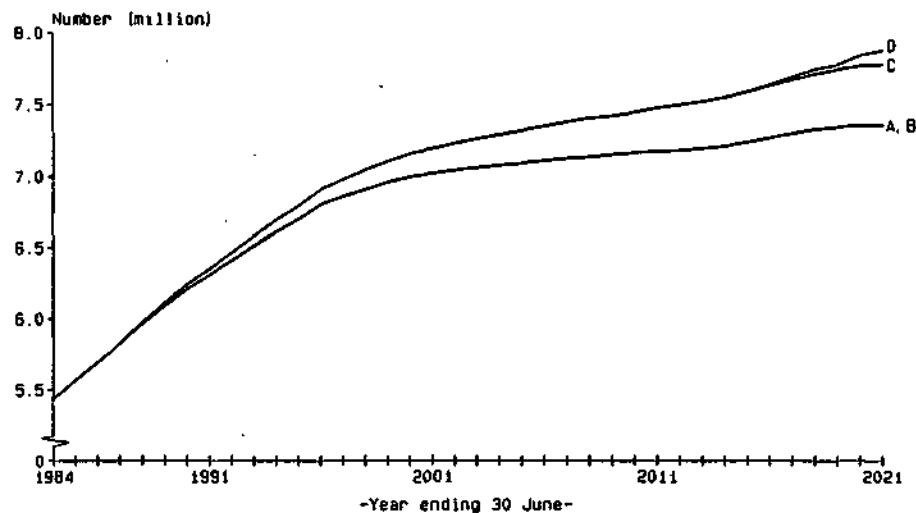
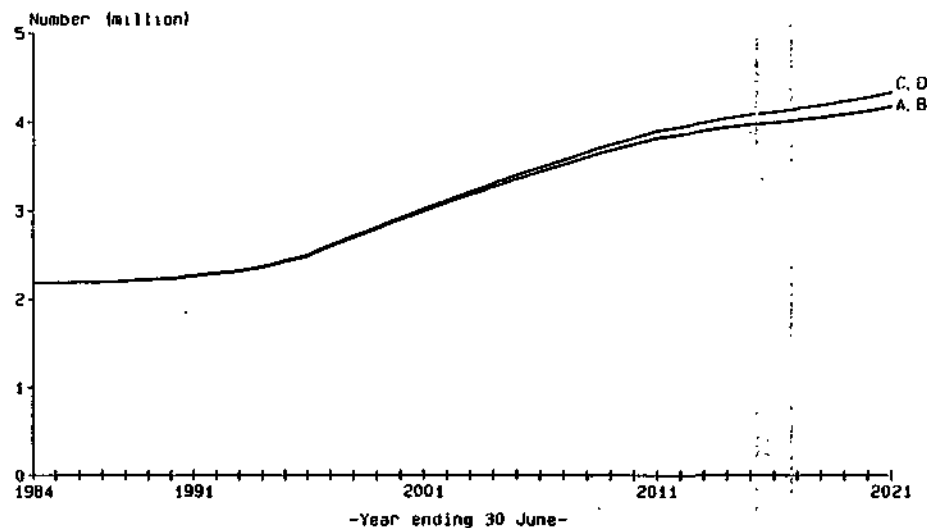


CHART 1.f. PROJECTED POPULATION : OLDER WORKING AGES,
50 TO 64 YEARS, 1984 TO 2021



NOTE: The four projections A, B, C and D are based on different assumptions concerning immigration and fertility rates. See Appendix II.

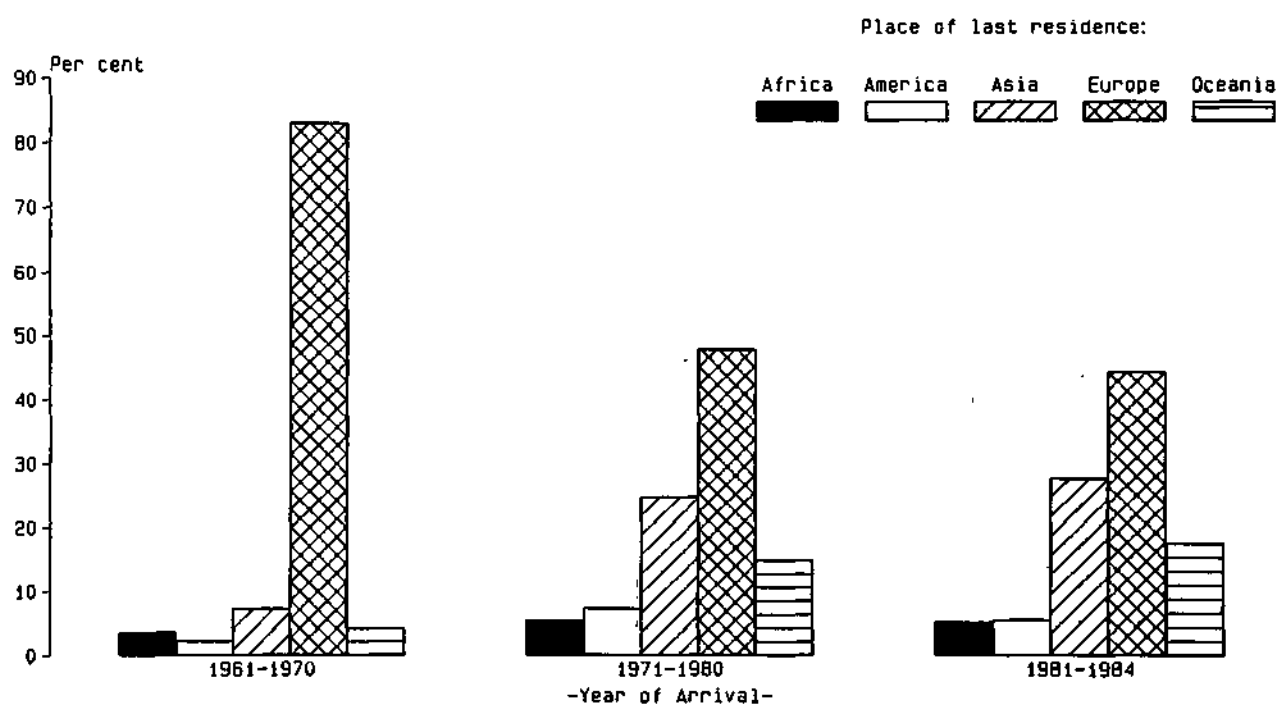
Source: Projections of the Populations of Australia, States and Territories, 1984 to 2021 (222.0).

TABLE 1.5. MIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA AFTER 1960 AGED 18 AND OVER : MIGRATION CATEGORY AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, MARCH 1984

Migration category	Employed			Unem- ployed	In the labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	Unem- ployment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total						
	— '000 —									— per cent —
MALES									
Sponsored	157.3	3.3	160.6	21.5	182.0	36.7	218.7	11.8	83.2
By family	82.1	*	83.6	13.3	96.9	27.8	124.7	13.8	77.7
By employer	39.0	*	39.4	3.0	42.3	*	45.0	7.0	94.0
By other organisation	36.2	*	37.6	5.2	42.8	6.2	49.0	12.1	87.3
Un-sponsored	323.3	10.8	334.1	41.7	375.7	47.2	422.9	11.1	88.8
New Zealander	52.0	*	54.7	5.0	59.6	*	62.3	8.3	95.7
Refugee	25.1	*	26.2	10.3	36.5	5.8	42.3	28.2	86.3
Other	246.2	7.0	253.2	26.4	279.6	38.7	318.4	9.5	87.8
Total	480.5	14.1	494.6	63.1	557.8	83.9	641.7	11.3	86.9
FEMALES									
Sponsored	27.6	11.1	38.7	5.2	43.9	54.5	98.4	11.8	44.6
By family	19.7	6.8	26.5	4.3	30.8	45.2	76.0	14.0	40.6
By employer	*	*	*	*	3.1	*	4.8	*	63.6
By other organisation	6.1	3.5	9.6	*	10.0	7.5	17.5	*	57.1
Un-sponsored	62.3	18.3	80.6	11.1	91.6	54.7	146.3	12.1	62.6
New Zealander	19.0	5.2	24.2	3.2	27.4	9.6	37.0	11.6	74.1
Refugee	6.5	*	6.6	*	8.7	3.9	12.6	*	69.0
Other	36.8	12.9	49.7	5.8	55.5	41.2	96.7	10.5	57.4
Wife accompanying husband	113.4	63.7	177.1	27.8	204.9	186.4	391.3	13.6	52.4
Total	203.4	93.0	296.4	44.0	340.5	295.6	636.0	12.9	53.5

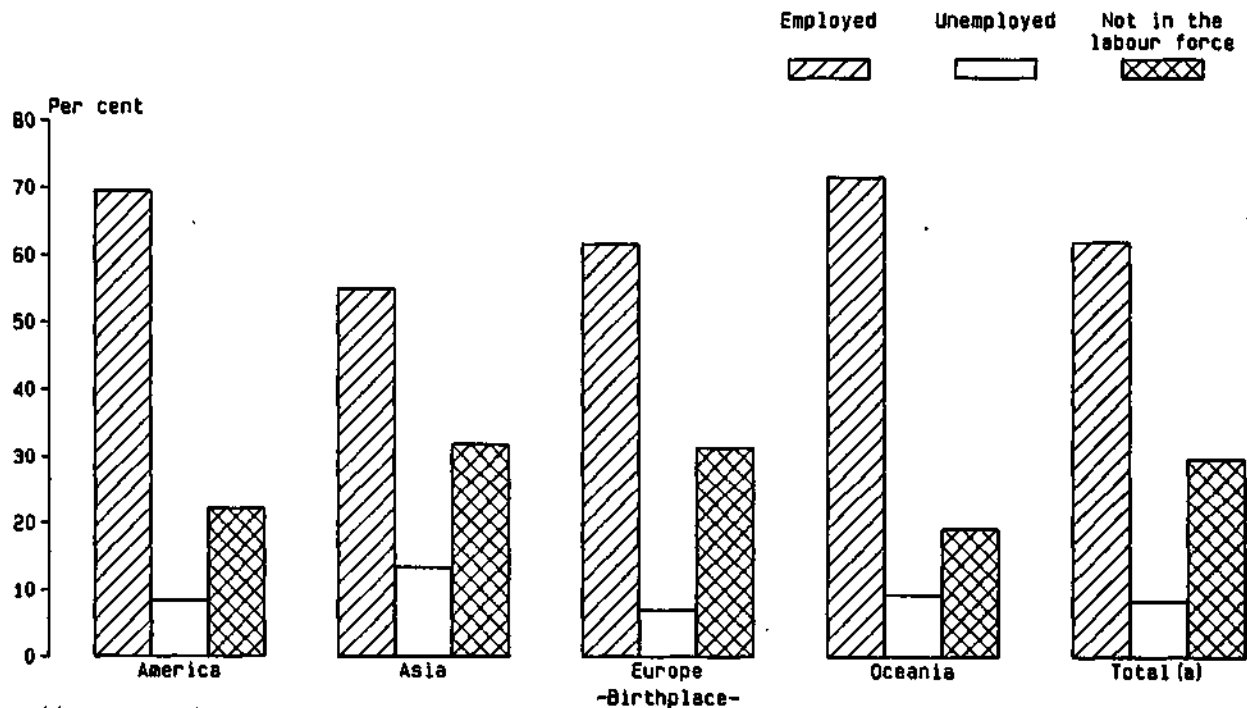
Source: Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 Years and Over at Time of Arrival and Who Arrived After 1960, Australia, March 1984 (6250.0)

CHART 1.g. MIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA AFTER 1960 AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER : PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE AND YEAR OF ARRIVAL, MARCH 1984



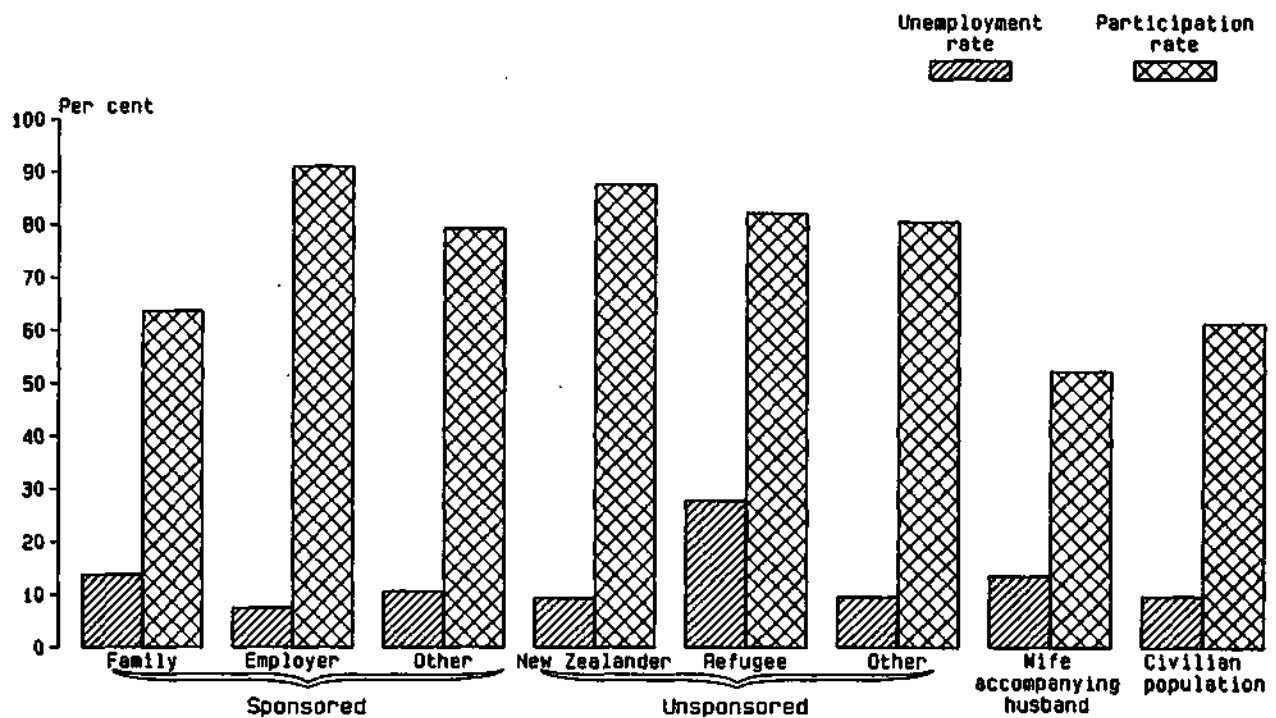
Source: Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 Years and Over at Time of Arrival and Who Arrived After 1960, Australia, March 1984 (6250.0)

**CHART 1.h. MIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA AFTER 1960
AGED 18 AND OVER : BIRTHPLACE AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
MARCH 1984**



Source: Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 Years and Over at Time of Arrival and Who Arrived After 1960, Australia, March 1984 (6250.0).

**CHART 1.1. MIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA AFTER 1960
AGED 18 AND OVER : MIGRATION CATEGORY, UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AND
PARTICIPATION RATE, MARCH 1984**



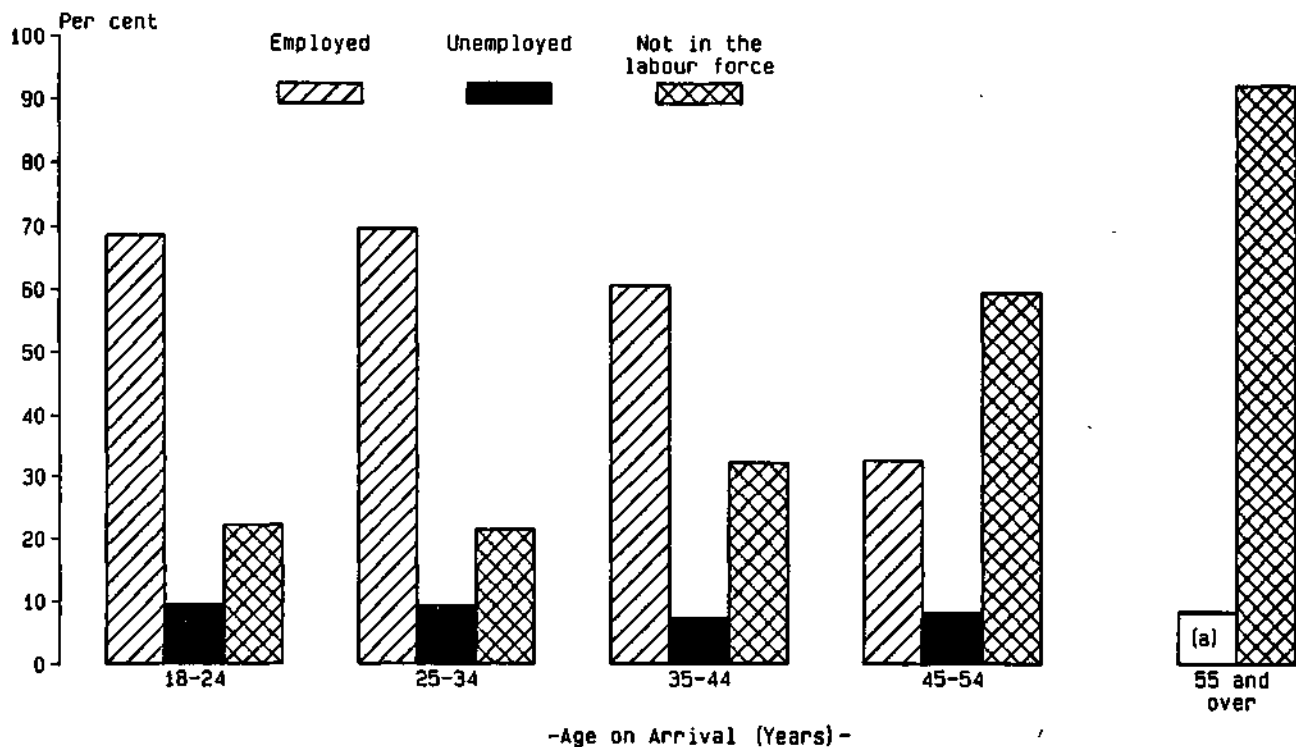
Source: Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 Years and Over at Time of Arrival and Who Arrived After 1960, Australia, March 1984 (6250.0).

TABLE 1.6. MIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA AFTER 1960 AGED 18 AND OVER : COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, MARCH 1984

Country of birth	Employed			Unem- ployed	In the labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	Unemploy- ment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total						
	— '000 —									— per cent —
<i>Africa</i>	29.1	3.2	32.4	*	34.2	11.5	45.7	*	74.8
Mauritius	4.6	*	5.2	*	6.0	*	8.6	*	69.4
South Africa	10.1	*	11.3	*	11.3	*	14.1	*	80.4
Other Africa	14.4	*	15.8	*	16.9	6.1	23.0	*	73.4
<i>America</i>	29.1	5.8	34.9	4.2	39.1	11.1	50.2	10.8	77.9
Argentina	3.1	*	3.9	*	4.7	*	6.2	*	75.4
Canada	4.3	*	5.1	*	5.1	*	5.8	*	88.7
Chile	5.3	*	6.5	*	8.1	*	10.9	*	74.3
United States of America	8.5	*	9.8	*	11.2	3.9	15.0	*	74.2
Uruguay	3.3	*	3.9	*	4.3	*	5.6	*	76.8
Other America	4.5	*	5.6	*	5.7	*	6.6	*	85.9
<i>Asia</i>	119.5	13.7	133.3	32.4	165.6	77.3	242.9	19.6	68.2
Cambodia	4.4	*	4.4	*	6.6	*	9.5	*	69.3
China	3.7	*	4.4	*	6.0	5.9	11.8	*	50.3
Cyprus	6.4	*	7.0	*	8.3	*	11.2	*	73.8
Hong Kong	5.8	*	7.0	*	7.5	*	9.2	*	81.4
India	12.8	*	14.4	*	15.2	5.6	20.9	*	73.0
Lebanon	9.7	*	10.7	5.1	15.8	12.6	28.4	32.1	55.8
Malaysia	9.9	*	10.6	*	11.3	7.1	18.4	*	61.3
Philippines	8.7	*	11.3	*	13.5	5.7	19.2	*	70.2
Singapore	3.8	*	4.4	*	4.6	*	6.3	*	74.0
Sri Lanka	7.2	*	8.7	*	8.7	*	10.8	*	80.3
Turkey	5.2	*	5.2	*	8.1	6.1	14.2	*	57.2
Vietnam	24.9	*	26.0	12.6	38.6	13.1	51.7	32.7	74.7
Other Asia	17.1	*	19.1	*	21.5	9.9	31.4	*	68.4
<i>Europe</i>	436.1	71.4	507.5	57.9	565.2	257.3	822.7	10.2	68.7
Czechoslovakia	4.0	*	4.8	*	5.3	*	6.1	*	86.2
France	4.0	*	4.7	*	5.0	*	7.0	*	71.0
Germany	11.1	*	13.5	*	15.8	6.8	22.5	*	69.9
Greece	37.4	4.2	41.5	6.3	47.8	26.1	73.9	13.2	64.7
Italy	32.7	3.5	36.2	3.5	39.7	26.8	66.5	8.9	59.7
Malta	7.0	*	7.6	*	8.0	4.4	12.4	*	64.6
Netherlands	8.0	*	10.6	*	12.2	4.5	16.6	*	73.0
Poland	7.7	*	8.9	*	11.6	6.2	17.8	*	65.2
Portugal	6.3	*	6.5	*	7.4	*	9.7	*	75.9
Spain	4.2	*	4.9	*	6.4	4.3	10.7	*	59.9
Sweden	*	*	3.2	*	3.4	*	3.9	*	88.6
U.K. and Ireland	251.0	48.7	299.7	24.2	323.9	136.3	460.3	7.5	70.4
U.S.S.R.	3.6	*	4.0	*	5.6	*	8.1	*	68.8
Yugoslavia	41.1	3.0	44.2	9.9	54.0	27.1	81.1	18.2	66.6
Other Europe	15.4	*	17.1	*	19.3	6.7	26.1	*	74.1
<i>Oceania</i>	70.1	12.9	83.1	10.8	93.9	22.3	116.2	11.5	80.8
New Zealand	63.1	12.0	75.0	9.1	84.2	17.1	101.3	10.9	83.1
Other Oceania	7.1	*	8.0	*	9.7	5.2	14.9	*	65.2
Total	683.9	107.1	791.0	107.2	898.2	379.5	1,277.7	11.9	70.3

Source: Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 Years and Over at Time of Arrival and Who Arrived After 1960, Australia, March 1984 (6250.0).

CHART 1.j. MIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA AFTER 1960 AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER : AGE ON ARRIVAL AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, MARCH 1984



(a) Employed and Unemployed

Source: Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 Years and over at Time of Arrival and Who Arrived After 1960, Australia, March 1984 (6250.0).

TABLE 1.7. MIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA AFTER 1960 AGED 18 AND OVER : LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE ON ARRIVAL, MARCH 1984

	Age on arrival (years)							
Labour force status	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total
MALES								
— '000 —								
Employed	178.6	205.0	90.1	18.0	*	*	*	494.6
Full-time	174.2	199.6	86.8	17.3	*	*	*	480.5
Part-time	4.4	5.4	3.4	*	*	*	*	14.1
Unemployed	25.0	23.0	9.5	4.9	*	*	*	63.1
In the labour force	203.6	228.0	99.6	22.9	*	*	*	557.8
Not in the labour force	10.8	17.4	17.0	16.4	5.3	7.3	9.9	83.9
Total	214.4	245.3	116.6	39.3	7.6	8.1	10.4	641.7
— per cent —								
Unemployment rate	12.3	10.1	9.5	21.2	*	*	*	11.3
FEMALES								
— '000 —								
Employed	119.3	125.2	42.7	7.6	*	*	*	296.4
Full-time	86.8	81.8	29.0	5.2	*	*	*	203.4
Part-time	32.5	43.4	13.7	*	*	*	*	93.0
Unemployed	15.6	20.2	6.4	*	*	*	*	44.0
In the labour force	134.9	145.4	49.0	9.2	*	*	*	340.5
Not in the labour force	85.4	84.3	54.0	30.2	12.5	14.0	15.2	295.6
Total	220.3	229.7	103.0	39.3	13.6	14.9	15.2	636.0
— per cent —								
Unemployment rate	11.5	13.9	13.0	*	*	*	*	12.9

Source: Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 and Over at Time of Arrival and Who Arrived After 1960, Australia, March 1984 (6250.0).

TABLE 1.8. MIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA AFTER 1960 AGED 18 AND OVER : LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND YEAR OF ARRIVAL, MARCH 1984

Year of arrival	Employed			Unem- ployed	In the labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	Unemploy- ment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total						
	— '000 —									— per cent —
MALES									
1961-1970	220.1	5.2	225.3	23.8	249.1	46.4	295.5	9.5	84.3
1971-1980	193.8	4.7	198.5	21.9	220.4	22.9	243.3	9.9	90.6
1981-1984	66.6	4.2	70.8	17.5	88.2	14.6	102.9	19.8	85.8
Total	480.5	14.1	494.6	63.1	557.8	83.9	641.7	11.3	86.9
FEMALES									
1961-1970	75.6	39.8	115.4	12.0	127.4	135.1	262.5	9.4	48.5
1971-1980	98.0	40.9	138.9	17.0	155.9	111.8	267.8	10.9	58.2
1981-1984	29.8	12.3	42.1	15.0	57.1	48.6	105.7	26.3	54.0
Total	203.4	93.0	296.4	44.0	340.5	295.6	636.0	12.9	53.5
PERSONS									
1961-1970	295.7	45.0	340.8	35.8	376.5	181.5	558.0	9.5	67.5
1971-1980	291.7	45.7	337.4	38.9	376.3	134.8	511.1	10.3	73.6
1981-1984	96.4	16.4	112.9	32.5	145.3	63.2	208.6	22.3	69.7
Total	683.9	107.1	791.0	107.2	898.2	379.5	1,277.7	11.9	70.3

Source: Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 Years and Over at Time of Arrival and Who Arrived After 1960, Australia, March 1984 (6250.0).

TABLE 1.9. MIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA AFTER 1960 AGED 18 AND OVER : STATE IN WHICH FIRST SETTLED AND STATE LIVED IN BEFORE SETTLING, MARCH 1984 ('000)

State lived in before settling	State in which first settled								Had not settled(a)	Total
	Had settled									
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.		
Had settled	475.5	346.4	108.1	102.4	142.3	15.4	8.8	16.2	..	1,215.0
Settled in first State lived in	458.2	333.0	97.0	97.0	31.1	12.8	7.6	13.9	..	1,150.8
Did not settle in first State lived in(b)	17.3	13.3	11.2	5.4	11.2	*	*	*	..	64.3
State lived in before settling—										
N.S.W.	..	6.8	7.5	*	4.6	*	*	*	..	22.7
Vic.	7.7	..	*	*	3.8	*	*	*	..	17.4
Qld	4.1	*	..	*	*	*	*	*	..	7.1
S.A.	*	3.1	*	..	*	*	*	*	..	7.8
W.A.	*	*	*	*	..	*	*	*	..	5.4
Had not settled(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62.7	62.7
Total	475.5	346.4	108.1	102.4	142.3	15.4	8.8	16.2	62.7	1,277.7

(a) Includes persons who had been in Australia for less than 12 months. (b) Includes Tasmania, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory.

Source: Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 Years and Over at Time of Arrival and Who Arrived After 1960, Australia, March 1984 (6250.0).

TABLE 1.10. PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO CHANGED USUAL RESIDENCE : LABOUR FORCE STATUS BY AGE, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1984

Age group (years)	Current labour force status							
	Males				Females			
	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Total
NUMBER ('000)								
15-19	49.9	17.3	32.3	99.6	60.4	21.5	46.5	128.4
20-24	168.0	29.1	11.8	208.9	160.8	21.8	68.8	251.4
25-29	175.7	22.1	8.3	206.2	99.5	12.8	68.5	180.8
30-34	115.6	11.4	7.3	134.3	57.7	8.2	47.5	113.5
35-44	129.5	15.3	9.4	154.2	66.3	9.4	59.6	135.3
45-54	55.0	7.2	8.3	70.5	26.4	4.4	28.7	59.5
55-64	25.6	4.3	22.6	52.6	9.5	*	43.0	52.7
65 and over	*	*	27.4	29.2	*	*	38.2	39.3
Total	721.3	106.8	127.5	955.5	481.9	78.2	400.8	960.9
MOBILITY RATE(a)								
15-19	161	231	133	159	212	301	180	209
20-24	323	380	233	323	381	459	389	389
25-29	323	455	329	334	304	426	260	291
30-34	209	352	322	221	194	346	166	187
35-44	135	333	205	147	115	274	144	132
45-54	83	210	123	92	73	280	79	80
55-64	61	180	88	75	65	*	76	74
65 and over	*	*	50	48	*	*	48	48
Total	179	316	101	170	198	345	128	166

(a) Movers per 1,000 population of the same sex/age group and labour force status category.

Source: Internal Migration, Australia, Year Ended 30 June 1984 (3408.0).

TABLE 1.11. PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO CHANGED USUAL RESIDENCE : TYPE OF MOVE BY REASON FOR MOVE, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1984 ('000)

Reason for move	Moved intrastate				Moved interstate				Total
	Within metro- politan area	Within non-metro- politan area	From metro- politan to	From non-metro- politan to	Between metro- politan areas	Between non-metro- politan areas	From metro- politan to	From non-metro- politan to	
			non-metro- politan area	metro- politan area			non-metro- politan areas	metro- politan areas	
Housing	754.8	315.5	21.3	11.4	6.8	3.5	3.6	2.9	1,119.8
Employment	70.5	118.7	44.9	42.7	36.5	17.1	16.0	18.7	365.0
Marital status change	96.2	43.7	4.5	3.8	5.3	*	*	*	157.8
Retirement	6.7	5.0	4.7	*	*	*	3.0	*	24.6
Other	103.7	65.3	15.7	20.2	17.4	7.6	12.0	7.2	249.1
Total movers	1,031.9	548.2	91.1	79.6	68.0	30.2	36.7	30.7	1,916.4

Source: Internal Migration, Australia, Year Ended 30 June 1984 (3408.0).

**TABLE 1.12. PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO CHANGED USUAL RESIDENCE FOR EMPLOYMENT REASONS:
CURRENT LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND MARITAL STATUS BY AGE, AUSTRALIA, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1984**
(^{'000})

Labour force status by marital status	Age group (years)							Total(a)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	
MALES								
Employed—								
Married	*	9.3	23.2	20.4	25.7	9.3	4.8	92.7
Unmarried	13.1	28.4	15.9	5.7	5.6	*	*	72.9
Total	13.1	37.7	39.0	26.2	31.3	11.5	6.5	165.7
Unemployed—								
Married	*	*	*	*	3.1	*	*	10.5
Unmarried	2.9	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	13.6
Total	2.9	8.1	4.6	*	3.7	*	*	24.1
Not in labour force—								
Married	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unmarried	3.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.3
Total	3.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.9
Total	19.9	46.4	44.4	29.2	36.6	14.5	7.0	198.7
FEMALES								
Employed—								
Married	*	10.0	9.3	6.0	9.9	4.5	*	41.2
Unmarried	12.8	20.8	7.6	3.0	*	*	*	48.2
Total	13.2	30.8	16.9	9.0	11.8	5.8	*	89.4
Unemployed—								
Married	*	*	*	*	2.9	*	*	8.3
Unmarried	3.7	3.4	*	*	*	*	*	9.0
Total	3.9	5.4	*	*	3.5	*	*	17.3
Not in labour force—								
Married	*	9.9	15.8	9.2	10.6	4.2	*	52.8
Unmarried	3.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.8
Total	4.1	10.4	16.1	9.7	11.1	4.5	3.2	59.6
Total	21.3	46.7	35.8	19.8	26.4	11.0	4.6	166.4
PERSONS								
Employed—								
Married	*	19.3	32.5	26.5	35.6	13.8	5.9	134.0
Unmarried	25.9	49.2	23.5	8.7	7.4	3.5	*	121.1
Total	26.3	68.5	56.0	35.2	43.1	17.3	7.9	255.1
Unemployed—								
Married	*	3.9	4.0	*	6.1	*	*	18.9
Unmarried	6.6	9.6	3.3	*	*	*	*	22.6
Total	6.8	13.5	7.3	3.0	7.2	3.2	*	41.4
Not in labour force—								
Married	*	10.1	15.8	9.9	11.7	4.4	*	55.4
Unmarried	7.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	13.1
Total	8.1	11.0	16.9	10.9	12.7	5.0	3.3	68.5
Total—								
Married	*	33.4	52.2	38.6	53.4	20.4	8.4	208.2
Unmarried	39.7	59.8	27.9	10.4	9.6	5.1	3.2	156.8
Total	41.2	93.1	80.2	49.1	63.0	25.5	11.6	365.0

(a) Total includes ages 65 years and over.

Source: Unpublished Statistics, ABS Internal Migration Survey, Year Ended 30 June 1984.

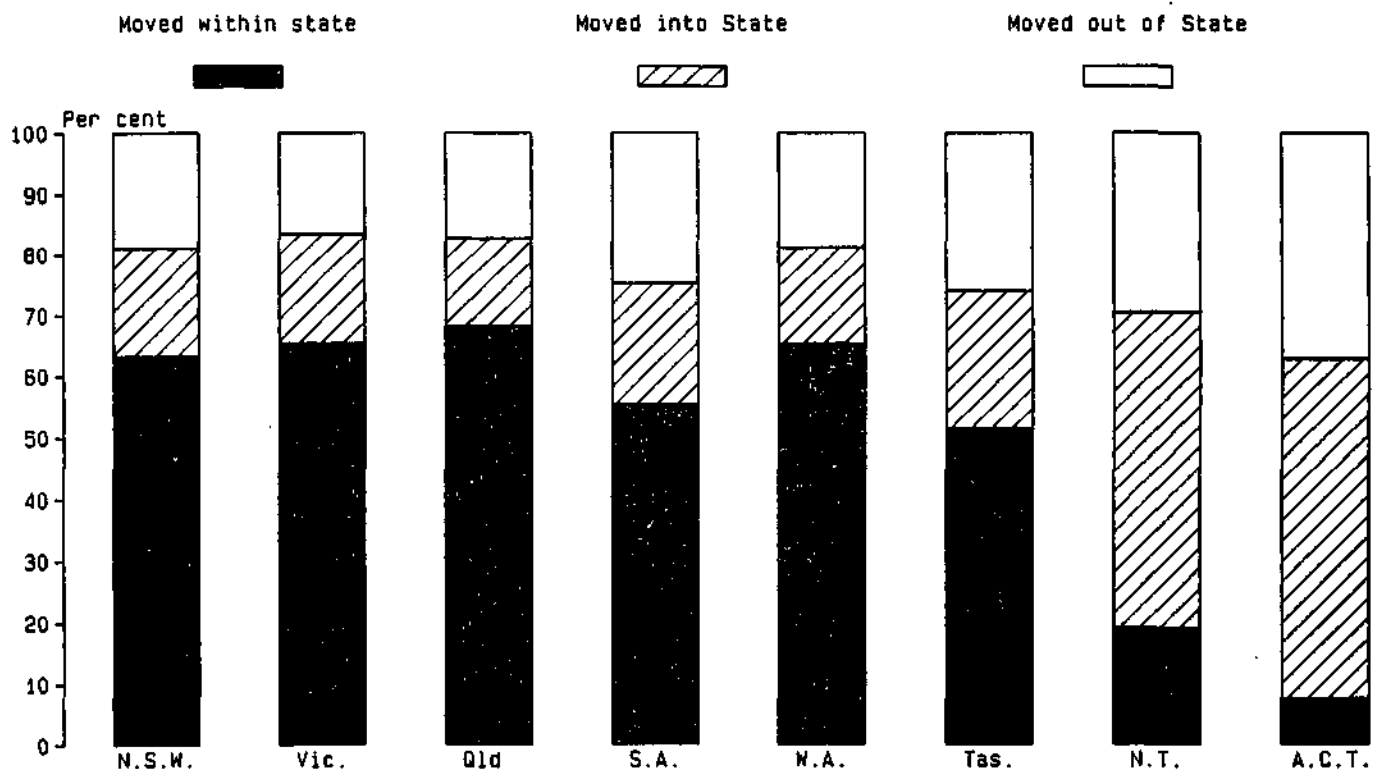
TABLE 1.13. PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO CHANGED USUAL RESIDENCE FOR EMPLOYMENT REASONS: TYPE OF MOVE AND STATE OF USUAL RESIDENCE, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1984
(^{'000})

Type of move	State of usual residence								Australia
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	
Moved within State	79.7	59.1	73.3	19.1	35.9	5.9	2.7	*	276.7
Moved into State	22.7	16.5	16.0	6.9	8.9	2.6	7.3	7.4	88.3
Moved out of State	23.9	14.9	18.5	8.6	10.3	3.0	4.2	5.0	88.3
Total movers	126.3	90.5	107.8	34.6	55.1	11.5	14.2	13.4	(a)365.0

(a) The total movers for Australia is less than the combined State total movers as it does not double count interstate movers

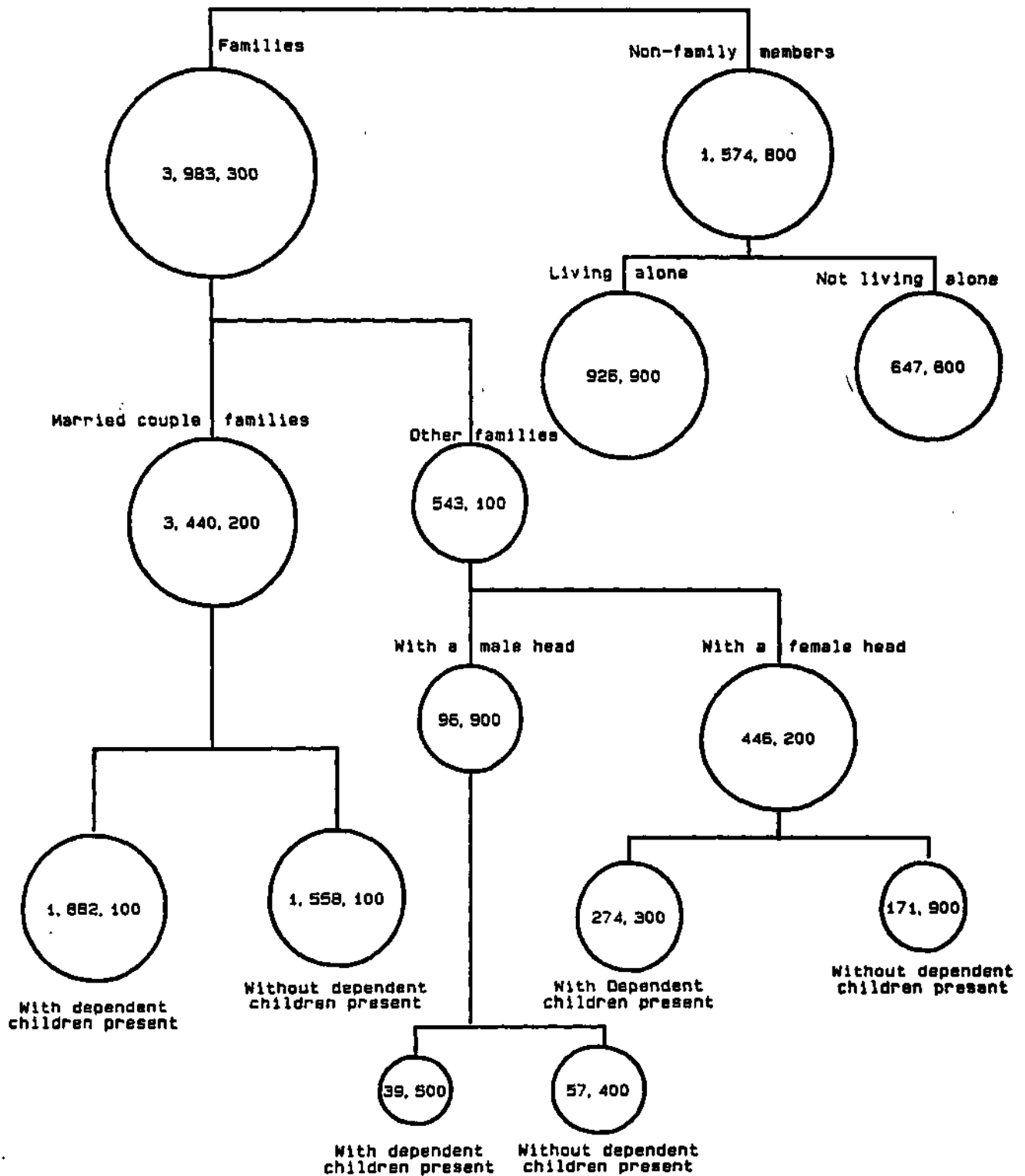
Source: Internal Migration, Australia, Year Ended 30 June 1984 (3408.0)

CHART 1.k. PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO MOVED FOR EMPLOYMENT REASONS: TYPE OF MOVE AND STATE OF USUAL RESIDENCE, YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1984



Source: Internal Migration, Australia, Year Ended 30 June 1984 (3408.0).

CHART 1.1. AUSTRALIAN FAMILIES, JULY 1984



Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1984 (6224.0).

TABLE 1.14. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER(a): EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE, FEBRUARY 1984

	Age group (years)						Total	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	'000	Per cent
<i>Educational attainment</i>	— '000—							
MALES								
With post-school qualifications	30.4	240.4	658.9	544.7	376.9	445.8	2,297.2	40.5
Degree or equivalent	*	41.0	177.5	132.8	62.8	78.9	493.1	8.7
Trade, technical level	25.7	195.2	474.0	402.2	307.3	361.6	1,765.9	31.1
Other	4.8	*	7.4	9.7	6.8	5.2	38.2	0.7
Without post-school qualifications	368.4	416.0	587.9	471.5	423.3	867.0	3,137.1	55.3
Attended highest level of secondary school available	102.6	147.9	165.9	80.8	43.9	77.6	618.6	10.9
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	265.5	268.0	419.7	388.0	374.8	783.4	2,499.5	44.1
Left at age (years)—								
18 and over	*	6.5	8.0	8.3	*	*	30.9	0.5
16 or 17	142.2	148.2	166.1	95.3	53.0	69.9	674.8	11.9
14 or 15	120.3	110.6	226.7	238.3	247.4	510.7	1,453.9	25.6
13 or under	*	*	18.8	46.1	70.9	199.9	339.8	6.0
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	4.6	9.0	19.0	0.3
Still at school	238.8	*	..	..	..	..	239.5	4.2
Total	637.6	657.1	1,246.8	1,016.2	800.2	1,315.8	5,673.7	100.0
FEMALES								
With post-school qualifications	65.1	227.4	527.7	378.3	197.4	244.1	1,640.0	28.2
Degree or equivalent	*	36.0	119.0	65.4	21.9	27.8	270.4	4.7
Trade, technical level	59.6	183.6	392.2	300.9	165.0	206.8	1,308.1	22.5
Other	5.2	7.8	16.5	12.0	10.5	9.4	61.4	1.1
Without post-school qualifications	330.0	435.1	720.6	665.5	556.5	1,240.0	3,947.7	67.9
Attended highest level of secondary school available	114.3	138.0	135.5	85.7	59.7	123.4	656.5	11.3
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	215.3	295.7	582.3	576.1	492.1	1,099.6	3,261.1	56.1
Left at age (years)—								
18 and over	*	7.3	8.7	5.0	*	*	29.2	0.5
16 or 17	116.2	160.5	235.0	134.1	75.0	117.1	837.9	14.4
14 or 15	95.1	123.4	310.5	378.2	335.2	759.8	2,002.2	34.4
13 or under	*	*	28.1	58.9	79.7	219.5	391.9	6.7
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	4.8	17.0	30.1	0.5
Still at school	226.6	*	..	..	..	..	227.0	3.9
Total	621.7	663.0	1,248.3	1,043.8	753.9	1,484.1	5,814.7	100.0
PERSONS								
With post-school qualifications	95.5	467.9	1,186.6	923.0	574.3	689.8	3,937.1	34.3
Degree or equivalent	*	77.1	296.5	198.2	84.7	106.7	763.5	6.6
Trade, technical level	85.3	378.8	866.1	703.1	472.2	568.5	3,074.0	26.8
Other	10.0	12.0	23.9	21.7	17.4	14.6	99.6	0.9
Without post-school qualifications	698.4	851.1	1,308.5	1,137.0	979.8	2,110.0	7,084.8	61.7
Attended highest level of secondary school available	216.8	285.9	301.4	166.5	103.5	201.0	1,275.1	11.1
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	480.9	563.7	1,002.0	964.2	866.9	1,883.0	5,760.6	50.1
Left at age (years)—								
18 and over	*	13.9	16.7	13.4	5.6	6.2	60.1	0.5
16 or 17	258.4	308.7	401.1	229.4	128.0	187.0	1,512.7	13.2
14 or 15	215.4	234.0	537.2	616.4	582.6	1,270.5	3,456.1	30.1
13 or under	*	7.1	47.0	105.0	150.6	419.3	731.7	6.4
Never attended school	*	*	5.1	6.3	9.4	26.0	49.1	0.4
Still at school	465.4	*	..	..	..	..	466.5	4.1
Total	1,259.3	1,320.1	2,495.0	2,060.0	1,554.1	2,799.9	11,488.4	100.0

(a) Excludes persons in institutions and boarding school pupils. Details of educational attainment were not obtained for these persons.

Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1984 (6235.0).

CHAPTER 2

THE LABOUR FORCE

Fundamental to the measurement of employment and unemployment is the concept of the labour force. The labour force is defined broadly as those persons who during a particular week are either employed or unemployed. The labour force represents the total supply of labour available to the labour market during a given week.

This chapter presents some summary statistics on the civilian labour force. The most important labour force measure is the participation rate, which represents the proportion of the working age population (defined to be those aged 15 and over) who are in the labour force. Analysis of the participation rates provides the basis for monitoring changes in the size and composition of labour supply, particularly in terms of their age, sex and marital status. Other characteristics of the labour force such as its birthplace, educational attainment and family characteristics are also of interest.

The principal source for statistics on the civilian labour force is the ABS monthly labour force survey and the supplementary surveys attached to it. The labour force survey collects information on the labour force status of individuals (i.e. whether they are employed, unemployed or not in the labour force) together with a range of demographic and other characteristics. It has provided the basis for an analysis of underemployment and labour underutilisation, a topic included in Chapter 3. The supplementary surveys cover a range of topics including the Survey of Labour Force Experience, conducted in February in each year, which examines the movements into and out of the labour force over twelve months.

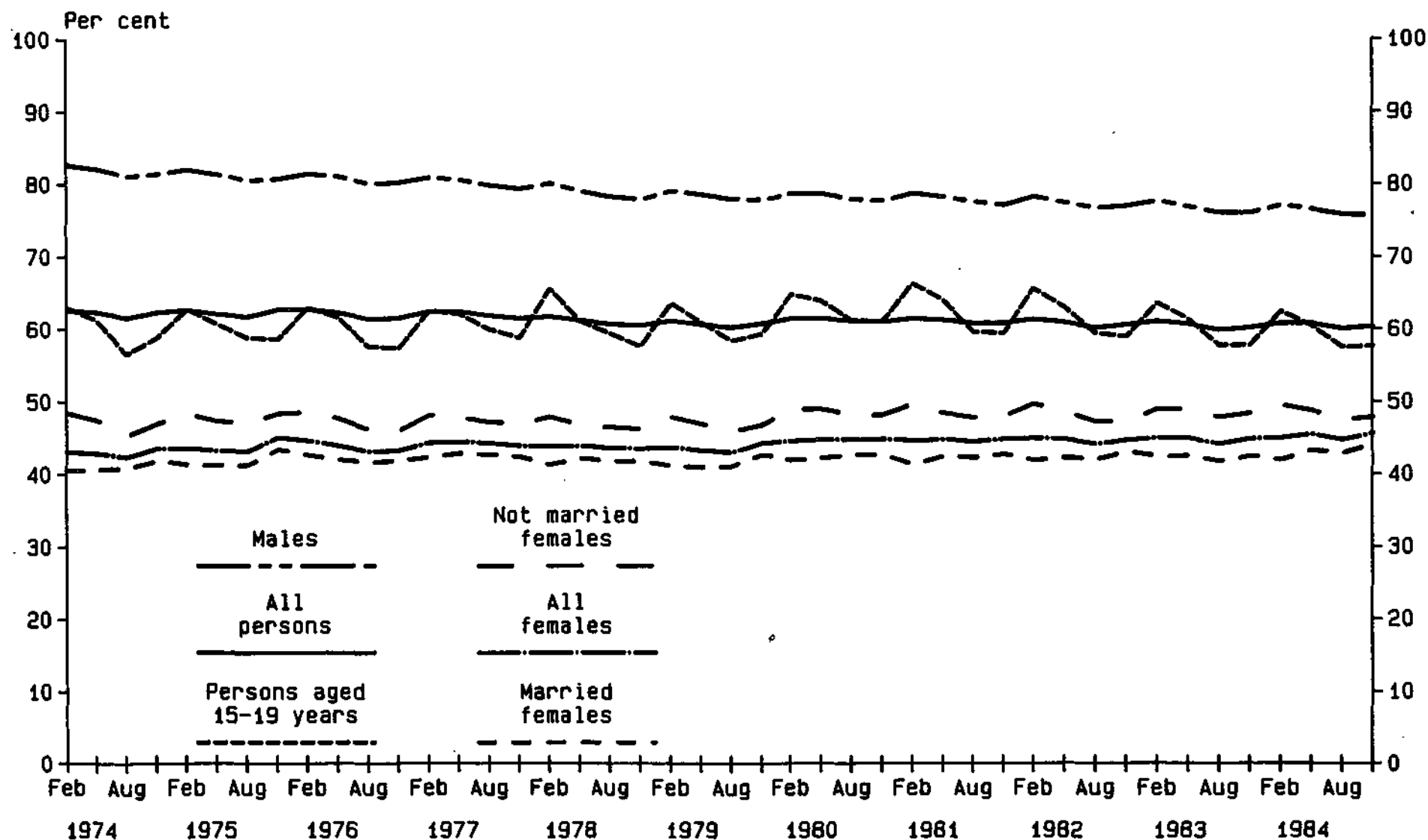
Persons employed in the permanent Defence Forces, which totalled 66,969 males and 4,673 females at the end of June 1984, are excluded from the Labour Force Survey.

TABLE 2.1. LABOUR FORCE: SOURCES OF GROWTH, AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984
(Per cent)

Year ending August	Males			Females			Persons		
	Percentage change in labour force	Proportion of change due to		Percentage change in labour force	Proportion of change due to		Percentage change in labour force	Proportion of change due to	
		Population growth	Labour force participation		Population growth	Labour force participation		Population growth	Labour force participation
1974	0.6	2.0	-1.4	4.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.1	-0.3
1975	1.1	1.7	-0.6	3.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	0.4
1976	0.8	1.6	-0.8	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.2	1.7	-0.5
1977	1.6	1.8	-0.2	4.6	1.9	2.7	2.7	1.8	0.9
1978	-0.4	2.5	-2.1	1.4	3.0	-1.6	0.8	2.8	-2.0
1979	1.1	1.6	-0.5	0.3	1.8	-1.4	0.8	1.7	-0.4
1980	1.8	1.7	0.1	6.2	1.8	4.3	3.4	1.8	1.6
1981	1.6	2.0	-0.4	1.3	2.1	-0.8	1.5	2.1	-0.6
1982	0.9	2.1	-1.2	1.1	2.1	-0.9	1.0	2.1	-1.1
1983	0.9	1.8	-0.9	2.0	1.8	0.1	1.3	1.8	-0.5
1984	1.4	1.6	-0.2	3.0	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.6	-0.4

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

CHART 2.a. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER : LABOUR FORCE
PARTICIPATION RATES, 1974 TO 1984



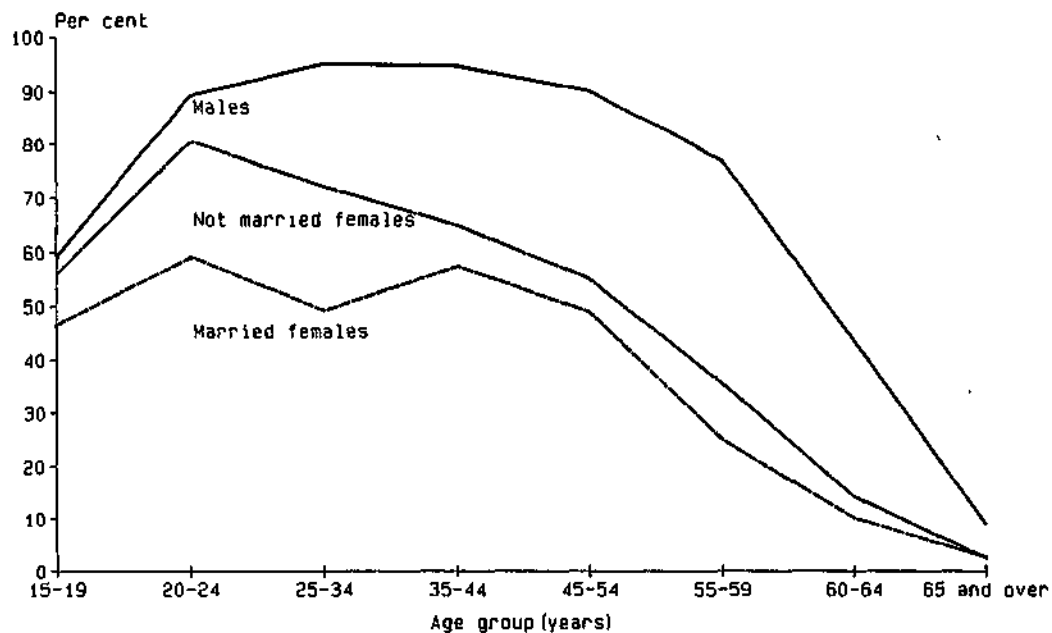
Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 2.2. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES BY AGE, 1974 TO 1984
(Per cent)

August	Age group (years)								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
1974	58.3	90.0	97.0	97.2	94.2	87.6	72.4	18.4	81.0
1975	60.0	90.1	96.8	96.8	93.9	87.8	68.6	16.7	80.5
1976	60.2	90.8	96.9	96.8	94.0	86.9	64.0	14.3	80.0
1977	62.1	91.2	96.9	97.0	93.2	86.3	62.2	13.7	79.8
1978	61.0	89.6	95.9	95.6	91.6	81.9	59.7	12.0	78.2
1979	61.4	90.2	95.8	95.6	91.2	82.0	53.5	11.5	77.8
1980	62.8	90.5	95.5	95.9	91.4	83.3	50.2	11.1	77.8
1981	61.8	91.3	95.3	95.2	91.3	81.1	51.2	10.6	77.5
1982	62.4	89.3	94.9	95.1	90.0	79.1	47.7	9.2	76.6
1983	58.2	89.6	95.4	95.0	90.4	78.2	42.8	8.6	75.9
1984	59.1	89.4	95.1	94.7	90.1	76.8	43.5	9.0	75.7
FEMALES									
1974	54.5	63.8	47.6	53.1	45.8	31.4	16.1	4.0	42.2
1975	57.3	65.3	48.4	54.4	46.3	31.2	15.6	3.9	43.0
1976	54.7	66.4	48.2	54.7	48.8	31.5	15.1	3.5	43.0
1977	57.6	68.7	50.4	55.9	48.3	31.6	15.2	3.5	44.2
1978	57.5	66.9	51.0	56.7	47.5	30.2	13.8	2.8	43.5
1979	55.0	69.2	50.3	57.1	46.8	26.2	13.2	2.4	42.9
1980	59.2	71.1	52.8	58.7	47.6	29.1	13.5	2.9	44.7
1981	57.1	70.7	52.9	58.1	49.0	29.8	12.0	2.6	44.4
1982	56.1	70.0	53.6	58.0	49.5	26.0	9.1	2.5	44.0
1983	57.0	70.8	52.8	58.0	48.5	28.3	12.1	2.1	44.0
1984	55.7	71.7	54.9	58.7	50.1	27.6	11.5	2.5	44.6
PERSONS									
1974	56.4	76.8	72.7	75.6	70.4	59.3	43.6	10.2	61.4
1975	58.7	77.6	72.9	76.0	70.6	59.3	41.4	9.4	61.6
1976	57.5	78.5	72.7	76.1	71.8	59.0	38.8	8.2	61.3
1977	59.9	79.8	73.7	76.8	71.2	58.8	38.0	7.9	61.8
1978	59.3	78.2	73.6	76.5	70.0	55.8	35.8	6.7	60.6
1979	58.3	79.7	73.1	76.7	69.5	53.8	32.5	6.2	60.1
1980	61.1	80.8	74.2	77.6	70.0	56.0	31.0	6.4	61.0
1981	59.5	81.0	74.2	76.9	70.6	55.4	30.7	5.9	60.7
1982	59.3	79.6	74.3	76.9	70.2	52.5	27.9	5.3	60.0
1983	57.6	80.2	74.1	76.8	69.9	53.4	26.9	4.8	59.7
1984	57.4	80.6	75.0	76.9	70.5	52.4	27.0	5.2	59.9

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

**CHART 2.b. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER : AGE,
LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES, AUGUST 1984**



Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

CHART 2.c. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION
AGED 15 AND OVER : AGE GROUPS AND SEX, AUGUST 1974 AND AUGUST 1984

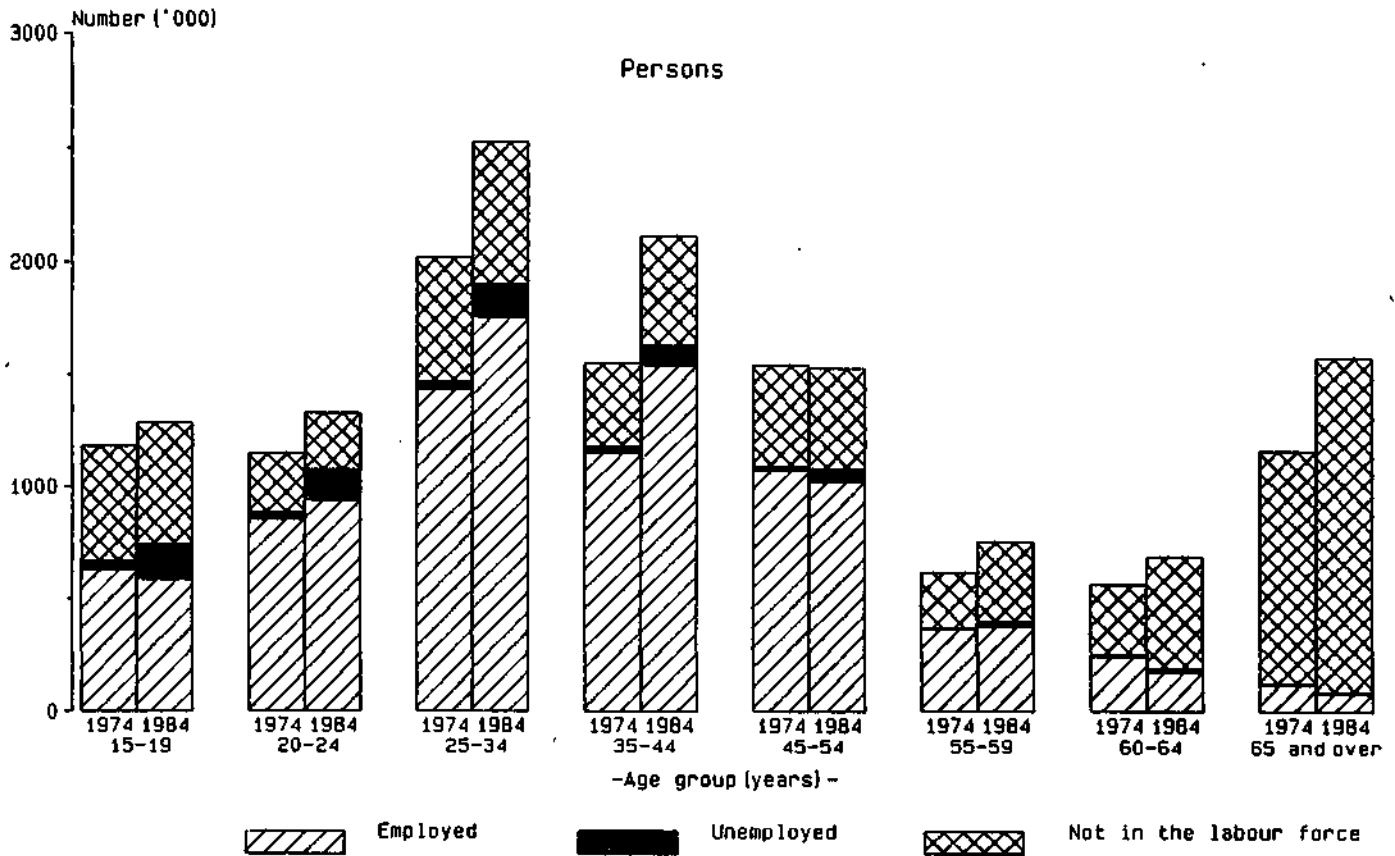


TABLE 2.3. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: LABOUR FORCE STATUS, AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984

August	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
— '000—					—per cent—					
MALES										
1974	3,710.9	3,847.1	60.0	7.9	67.9	3,914.9	920.5	4,835.4	1.7	81.0
1975	3,668.4	3,820.6	122.5	16.3	138.8	3,959.4	956.6	4,916.0	3.5	80.5
1976	3,665.6	3,836.3	142.7	13.9	156.6	3,992.9	1,000.1	4,993.0	3.9	80.0
1977	3,682.6	3,866.8	168.5	21.6	190.1	4,056.9	1,024.9	5,081.8	4.7	79.8
1978	3,642.5	3,850.9	207.9	14.3	222.2	4,073.1	1,137.7	5,210.8	5.5	78.2
1979	3,715.9	3,921.2	184.0	13.5	197.5	4,118.7	1,177.6	5,296.3	4.8	77.8
1980	3,773.8	3,982.8	193.9	15.7	209.6	4,192.4	1,193.2	5,385.6	5.0	77.9
1981	3,835.6	4,057.9	187.8	12.7	200.5	4,258.4	1,236.6	5,494.9	4.7	77.5
1982	3,782.5	4,024.3	250.4	21.3	271.7	4,296.0	1,314.6	5,610.6	6.3	76.6
1983	3,663.4	3,903.6	409.5	20.2	429.7	4,333.3	1,379.2	5,712.5	9.9	75.9
1984	3,767.3	4,012.4	359.0	22.5	381.5	4,393.9	1,411.5	5,805.4	8.7	75.7
FEMALES										
1974	1,416.9	2,008.1	45.8	27.2	73.1	2,081.2	2,851.8	4,933.0	3.5	42.2
1975	1,378.5	2,020.8	93.0	46.6	139.7	2,160.3	2,859.6	5,019.9	6.5	43.0
1976	1,371.3	2,061.5	94.1	42.0	136.1	2,197.6	2,909.8	5,107.4	6.2	43.0
1977	1,411.9	2,128.6	114.8	54.4	169.2	2,297.8	2,904.3	5,202.1	7.4	44.2
1978	1,402.9	2,154.4	126.5	49.6	176.1	2,330.5	3,029.1	5,359.7	7.6	43.5
1979	1,397.2	2,157.4	131.8	48.1	179.9	2,337.4	3,117.0	5,454.4	7.7	42.9
1980	1,477.3	2,298.5	140.7	44.2	184.9	2,483.4	3,071.7	5,555.1	7.4	44.7
1981	1,501.5	2,335.8	135.9	44.2	180.1	2,515.9	3,154.6	5,670.5	7.2	44.4
1982	1,503.4	2,355.0	137.2	52.5	189.7	2,544.7	3,424.8	5,787.5	7.5	44.0
1983	1,486.9	2,337.4	197.9	59.3	257.1	2,594.6	3,299.1	5,893.7	9.9	44.0
1984	1,547.5	2,449.9	165.1	57.9	223.1	2,673.0	3,315.5	5,988.5	8.3	44.6
PERSONS										
1974	5,127.8	5,855.2	105.8	35.1	140.9	5,996.1	3,772.3	9,768.4	2.4	61.4
1975	5,046.8	5,841.3	215.5	62.9	278.4	6,119.7	3,816.2	9,935.9	4.6	61.6
1976	5,036.9	5,897.8	236.8	55.9	292.7	6,190.5	3,909.8	10,100.4	4.7	61.3
1977	5,049.6	5,995.4	283.3	76.0	359.3	6,354.7	3,929.2	10,283.9	5.7	61.8
1978	5,045.3	6,005.4	334.4	63.9	398.3	6,403.7	4,166.8	10,570.5	6.2	60.6
1979	5,113.1	6,078.5	315.8	61.7	377.5	6,456.0	4,294.6	10,750.7	5.9	60.1
1980	5,251.1	6,281.4	334.6	59.9	394.5	6,675.9	4,264.9	10,940.7	5.9	61.0
1981	5,337.1	6,393.7	323.7	56.9	380.6	6,774.3	4,391.2	11,165.5	5.6	60.7
1982	5,285.9	6,379.3	387.6	73.8	461.4	6,840.7	4,557.4	11,398.1	6.7	60.0
1983	5,150.3	6,241.1	607.4	79.5	686.8	6,927.9	4,678.3	11,606.2	9.9	59.7
1984	5,314.8	6,462.3	524.2	80.5	604.6	7,066.9	4,727.0	11,793.9	8.6	59.9

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 2.4 LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15-19 YEARS, 1978 TO 1984
(000)

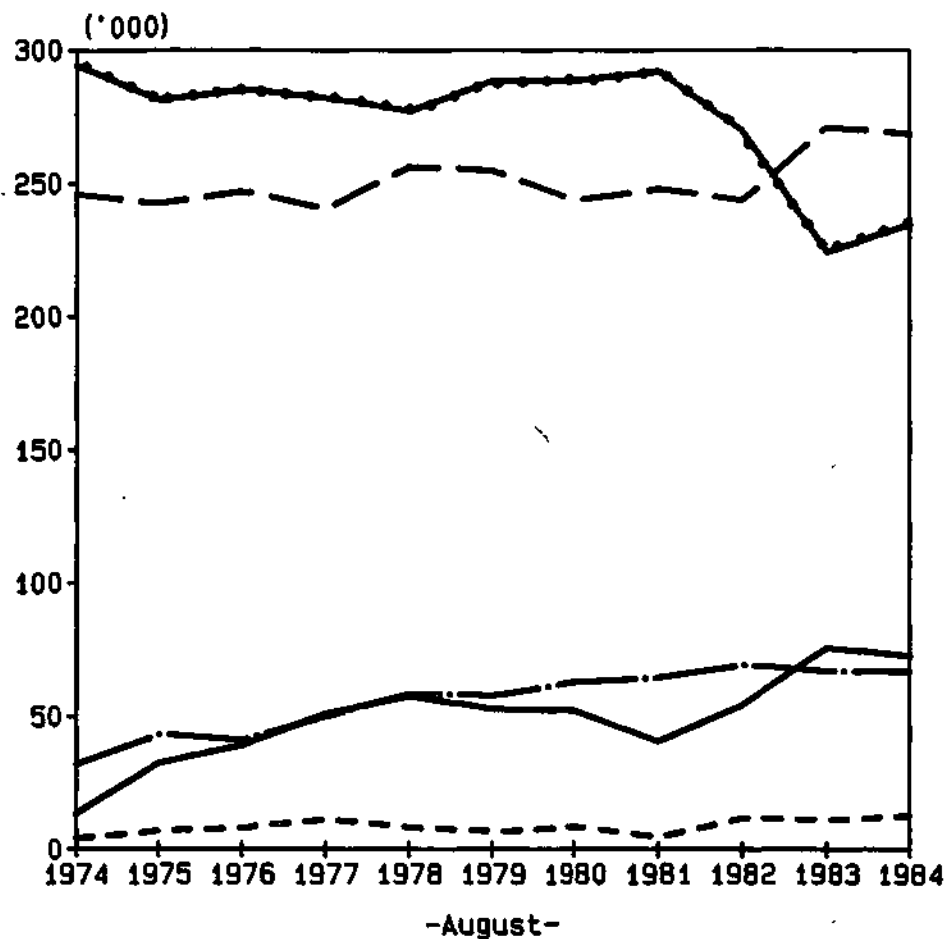
August	Employed		Unemployed (a)		Not in the labour Force
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
MALES					
1978	277.1	58.5	57.6	8.1	256.2
1979	288.5	57.6	52.6	6.6	254.6
1980	288.6	62.9	52.0	8.5	243.6
1981	292.1	64.6	40.4	4.5	248.0
1982	269.7	69.3	54.3	11.7	243.6
1983	224.3	66.8	75.8	10.9	271.0
1984	234.8	66.7	72.6	12.8	268.2
FEMALES					
1978	231.7	71.6	50.3	12.9	270.8
1979	209.0	71.4	61.3	10.6	288.0
1980	224.3	82.8	59.7	11.2	260.1
1981	218.5	82.5	51.4	10.4	272.6
1982	203.8	89.9	49.9	10.4	276.8
1983	186.6	92.4	64.6	15.1	270.2
1984	183.3	99.4	56.8	12.7	280.5
PERSONS					
1978	508.8	130.1	107.9	21.0	527.0
1979	497.5	128.9	113.8	17.2	542.5
1980	512.9	145.7	111.7	19.7	503.7
1981	510.6	147.1	91.7	14.8	520.7
1982	473.5	159.2	104.2	22.0	520.4
1983	410.9	159.2	140.4	26.0	541.2
1984	418.1	166.1	129.4	25.5	548.7

(a) Unemployed and looking for full-time or part-time work.

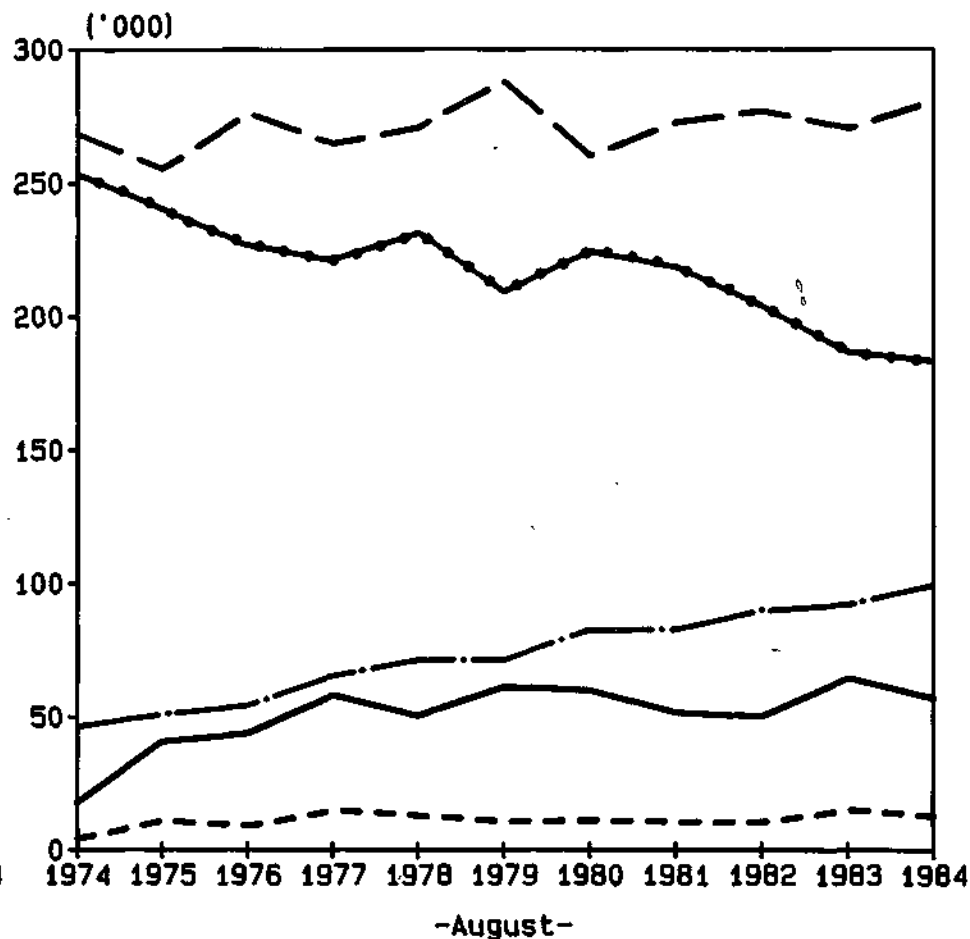
Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)

CHART 2.d. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 TO 19 YEARS,
1974 TO 1984

MALES



FEMALES



—•— Employed full-time

— Unemployed looking for full-time work

— — — Not in the labour force

— . — Employed part-time

- - - Unemployed looking for part-time work

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 2.5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: LABOUR FORCE STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, AUGUST 1984

State or Territory	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total					
	— '000—										— per cent—
MALES										
New South Wales	1,298.5	1,386.6	137.1	7.3	144.4	1,531.0	495.2	2,026.2	9.4	75.6
Victoria	1,004.1	1,069.9	68.8	6.3	75.2	1,145.0	377.3	1,522.4	6.6	75.2
Queensland	599.5	636.6	67.2	4.8	72.0	708.6	221.4	930.0	10.2	76.2
South Australia	324.9	345.1	33.7	2.0	35.6	380.7	130.3	511.0	9.4	74.5
Western Australia	346.3	369.5	35.1	*	35.9	405.4	116.6	522.0	8.8	77.7
Tasmania	102.3	107.1	13.2	*	13.8	120.9	40.7	161.6	11.4	74.8
Northern Territory	31.3	33.3	2.2	*	2.4	35.8	14.1	49.8	6.8	71.8
Australian Capital Territory	60.3	64.3	1.7	*	2.2	66.4	15.8	82.2	3.3	80.8
Australia	3,767.3	4,012.4	359.0	22.5	381.5	4,393.9	1,411.5	5,805.4	8.7	75.7
FEMALES										
New South Wales	561.9	861.5	54.7	20.3	74.9	936.5	1,162.6	2,099.1	8.0	44.6
Victoria	416.4	653.1	39.5	15.2	54.8	707.9	879.5	1,587.4	7.7	44.6
Queensland	234.3	369.4	27.4	9.0	36.4	405.8	541.4	947.2	9.0	42.8
South Australia	120.5	213.5	18.4	4.6	23.0	236.6	297.7	534.2	9.7	44.3
Western Australia	135.7	224.1	17.2	4.8	22.0	246.0	274.5	520.5	8.9	47.3
Tasmania	34.5	59.4	5.2	2.0	7.3	66.7	100.2	166.9	10.9	40.0
Northern Territory	13.8	20.4	*	*	2.0	22.5	22.2	44.6	8.9	50.3
Australian Capital Territory	30.4	48.4	*	1.5	2.7	51.0	37.5	88.5	5.2	57.7
Australia	1,547.5	2,449.9	165.1	57.9	223.1	2,673.0	3,315.5	5,988.5	8.3	44.6
PERSONS										
New South Wales	1,860.4	2,248.1	191.8	27.6	219.4	2,467.5	1,657.8	4,125.3	8.9	59.8
Victoria	1,420.5	1,723.0	108.4	21.6	129.9	1,852.9	1,256.9	3,109.8	7.0	59.6
Queensland	833.8	1,006.0	94.6	13.8	108.4	1,114.4	762.8	1,877.2	9.7	59.4
South Australia	445.4	558.6	52.1	6.5	58.7	617.3	428.0	1,045.3	9.5	59.1
Western Australia	482.0	593.6	52.2	5.6	57.8	651.5	391.1	1,042.5	8.9	62.5
Tasmania	136.8	166.5	18.5	2.6	21.1	187.6	140.9	328.5	11.2	57.1
Northern Territory	45.1	53.8	3.7	*	4.4	58.2	36.3	94.5	7.6	61.6
Australian Capital Territory	90.7	112.6	2.9	2.0	4.9	117.5	53.3	170.8	4.1	68.8
Australia	5,314.8	6,462.3	524.2	80.5	604.6	7,066.9	4,727.0	11,793.9	8.6	59.9

Source: The Labour Force, Australia, August 1984 (6203.0).

TABLE 2.6. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: BIRTHPLACE, AUGUST 1984

Birthplace	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total			
— '000 —				— per cent —			
Born in Australia	3,914.1	4,810.3	360.1	420.9	5,231.2	8.0	60.6
Born outside Australia	1,400.7	1,651.9	164.0	183.7	1,835.7	10.0	61.9
Africa	46.1	54.0	*	4.1	58.1	7.1	66.7
America	43.9	55.4	5.4	6.1	61.6	9.9	66.2
Asia	185.4	215.8	40.2	42.7	258.5	16.5	61.7
Lebanon	20.1	21.7	8.8	9.1	30.8	29.4	56.6
Vietnam	22.3	24.4	12.2	12.5	36.9	33.8	68.2
Europe	1,027.3	1,213.6	103.2	117.3	1,330.9	8.8	60.7
Germany	56.3	67.0	4.7	5.5	72.4	7.6	62.5
Greece	69.3	76.3	4.8	5.9	82.1	7.1	61.4
Italy	127.8	148.4	10.4	10.8	159.3	6.8	58.0
Malta	31.6	34.5	*	*	36.8	*	64.3
Netherlands	45.2	55.0	4.1	4.5	59.6	7.6	60.4
Poland	21.5	24.3	*	*	27.2	*	47.6
U.K. and Ireland	512.4	619.3	55.5	64.5	683.8	9.4	61.7
Yugoslavia	76.6	85.0	9.9	11.0	96.0	11.5	66.4
Oceania	98.0	113.1	11.8	13.5	126.6	10.6	73.5
New Zealand	80.6	93.7	9.2	10.0	103.7	9.6	74.5

Source: The Labour Force, Australia, August 1984 (6203.0).

TABLE 2.7. CIVILIAN POPULATION(a), FEBRUARY 1984: LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1984
(^{' 000})

	<i>Married males</i>	<i>All males</i>	<i>Married females</i>	<i>All females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Civilian population	3,552.5	5,673.7	3,552.0	5,814.7	11,488.4
<i>In the labour force at some time during the year</i>	<i>2,936.8</i>	<i>4,639.7</i>	<i>1,817.9</i>	<i>3,134.1</i>	<i>7,773.8</i>
For 1 and under 4 weeks	8.4	48.8	64.2	108.7	157.5
4 and under 13 weeks	19.4	135.3	119.6	239.5	374.8
13 and under 26 weeks	27.0	81.9	115.9	182.7	264.6
26 and under 39 weeks	48.3	115.9	146.1	218.2	334.1
39 and under 49 weeks	116.4	204.0	210.2	294.4	498.4
49 and under 52 weeks	131.7	195.3	102.6	161.2	356.5
52 weeks	2,585.7	3,858.6	1,059.3	1,929.4	5,788.0
<i>Out of the labour force for the whole year</i>	<i>615.7</i>	<i>1,034.0</i>	<i>1,734.0</i>	<i>2,680.6</i>	<i>3,714.6</i>

(a) Excludes persons in institutions and boarding school pupils. Details of labour force experience during the period were not obtained for these persons.

Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia, February 1984 (6206.0).

TABLE 2.8. CIVILIAN POPULATION, FEBRUARY 1984: LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1984
(Per cent)

	<i>Age group (years)</i>								<i>Total</i>
	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55-59</i>	<i>60-64</i>	<i>65 and over</i>	
Married males	*	99.1	98.9	98.2	95.6	85.0	55.6	14.4	82.7
All males	73.8	96.3	98.1	97.7	94.3	83.5	54.6	13.3	81.8
Married females	67.9	70.1	61.2	65.9	53.9	32.4	15.1	3.9	51.2
All females	71.1	82.2	65.9	66.7	55.9	34.7	15.9	3.1	53.9
Persons	72.5	89.2	82.0	82.0	75.7	59.3	34.4	7.7	67.7

Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia, February 1984 (6206.0).

TABLE 2.9. LEAVERS FROM EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS(a): LABOUR FORCE STATUS BY AGE, MAY 1984

<i>Labour force status</i>	<i>Leavers aged 15 to 19</i>			<i>Leavers aged 20 to 24</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
— ' 000 —						
Employed	86.8	75.4	162.1	23.9	22.5	46.4
Full-time	78.9	61.4	140.3	20.6	18.7	39.3
Part-time	7.9	13.9	21.8	3.3	3.8	7.1
Unemployed	26.4	24.1	50.6	6.3	5.6	12.0
In the labour force	113.2	99.5	212.7	30.2	28.2	58.4
Not in the labour force	5.2	8.0	13.2	*	*	*
Total	118.4	107.5	225.9	31.2	29.9	61.1
— per cent —						
Unemployment rate	23.3	24.2	23.8	20.9	19.9	20.5
Participation rate	95.6	92.6	94.2	96.8	94.3	95.6

(a) Leavers from educational institutions are persons who were full-time students at some time in the previous year but are not currently full-time students. Some patients in hospitals and sanatoria and inmates of gaols, reformatories etc. are excluded.

Source: Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1984 (6227.0).

TABLE 2.10. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 24 WHO ATTENDED SCHOOL IN 1983 BUT WERE NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL AT MAY 1984: LABOUR FORCE STATUS, TYPE OF SCHOOL LAST ATTENDED AND WHETHER ATTENDING A TERTIARY INSTITUTION

Type of school last attended	Employed			Unem- ployed	In the labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	Unem- ployment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Full-time	Part-time	Total						
— '000—									
—per cent—									
ATTENDING TERTIARY FULL TIME									
Males—									
Government/State	*	3.0	4.8	*	6.8	12.8	19.5	*	34.7
Non-government	*	*	*	*	3.8	5.8	9.5	*	39.5
Total	*	5.2	7.2	3.3	10.5	18.5	29.1	31.3	36.3
Females—									
Government/State	*	6.4	6.6	*	8.9	18.7	27.6	*	32.1
Non-government	*	3.8	3.8	*	4.0	7.3	11.3	*	35.6
Total	*	10.2	10.4	*	12.9	26.0	38.9	*	33.1
Persons—									
Government/State	*	9.4	11.4	4.2	15.6	31.5	47.1	26.9	33.2
Non-government	*	6.0	6.2	*	7.8	13.0	20.8	*	37.4
Total	*	15.4	17.6	5.8	23.4	44.5	67.9	24.6	34.5
ATTENDING TERTIARY PART TIME									
Males—									
Government/State	15.3	*	16.3	*	17.3	*	17.7	*	97.7
Non-government	3.6	*	4.1	*	4.6	*	5.0	*	92.6
Total	18.9	*	20.5	*	21.8	*	22.6	*	96.6
Females—									
Government/State	6.6	*	7.4	*	7.8	*	8.1	*	96.0
Non-government	*	*	*	*	3.2	*	3.4	*	94.9
Total	8.6	*	10.2	*	11.0	*	11.5	*	95.7
Persons—									
Government/State	21.9	*	23.7	*	25.0	*	25.8	*	97.1
Non-government	5.7	*	6.9	*	7.8	*	8.3	*	93.5
Total	27.6	3.1	30.6	*	32.8	*	34.1	*	96.3
NOT ATTENDING TERTIARY									
Males—									
Government/State	40.5	4.8	45.3	19.4	64.6	3.1	67.7	29.9	95.5
Non-government	8.9	*	9.7	*	12.2	*	13.0	*	94.1
Total	49.4	5.5	55.0	21.9	76.9	3.8	80.7	28.5	95.2
Females—									
Government/State	31.7	9.7	41.4	16.8	58.2	6.1	64.3	28.8	90.5
Non-government	8.9	*	10.4	*	13.1	*	14.1	*	92.9
Total	40.6	11.3	51.9	19.5	71.3	7.1	78.4	27.3	91.0
Persons—									
Government/State	72.2	14.5	86.7	36.2	122.9	9.2	132.1	29.4	93.1
Non-government	17.8	*	20.1	5.2	25.3	*	27.1	20.6	93.5
Total	90.0	16.9	106.9	41.4	148.2	10.9	159.2	27.9	93.1
TOTAL									
Males—									
Government/State	57.6	8.8	66.4	22.2	88.7	16.2	104.9	25.1	84.5
Non-government	12.7	3.5	16.2	4.4	20.6	6.9	27.5	21.2	74.9
Total	70.4	12.3	82.7	26.6	109.3	23.1	132.4	24.3	82.5
Females—									
Government/State	38.5	16.9	55.4	19.4	74.9	25.2	100.0	25.9	74.9
Non-government	10.9	6.1	17.0	3.3	20.3	8.4	28.8	16.2	70.7
Total	49.4	23.1	72.5	22.7	95.2	33.6	128.8	23.9	73.9
Persons—									
Government/State	96.1	25.7	121.9	41.7	163.5	41.4	205.0	25.5	79.8
Non-government	23.6	9.6	33.3	7.7	40.9	15.3	56.3	18.7	72.7
Total	119.8	35.4	155.2	49.3	204.5	56.8	261.2	24.1	78.3

Source: Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1984 (6227.0).

TABLE 2.11. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 24 YEARS AT MAY 1984: ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE

Institution currently attending	Employed			Unem- ployed — '000 —	In the labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	Unem- ployment rate (per cent)
	Full-time	Part-time	Total					
15 YEARS								
Attending full-time	*	38.1	39.5	15.3	54.8	180.9	235.7	27.9
Attending part-time	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	*	38.3	40.6	15.4	56.1	181.1	237.1	27.5
Not currently attending	11.1	3.2	14.3	6.0	20.3	3.0	23.3	29.6
16 YEARS								
Attending full-time	*	39.7	41.5	10.1	51.7	129.5	181.2	19.6
Attending part-time	10.8	*	11.6	*	11.7	*	12.0	*
Total	12.7	40.4	53.1	10.3	63.4	129.8	193.2	16.3
Not currently attending	36.5	7.7	44.2	18.8	63.0	5.2	68.2	29.8
17 YEARS								
Attending full-time	3.3	25.7	29.0	5.5	34.5	70.9	105.4	16.1
Attending part-time	22.1	*	23.8	*	25.2	*	26.0	*
Total	25.4	27.4	52.8	7.0	59.7	71.6	131.4	11.6
Not currently attending	69.9	9.8	79.7	28.0	107.7	8.9	116.6	26.0
18 YEARS								
Attending full-time	3.6	11.1	14.6	3.3	17.9	41.3	59.2	18.3
Attending part-time	33.2	*	35.4	3.1	38.5	*	39.3	8.2
Total	36.8	13.2	50.0	6.4	56.4	42.1	98.5	11.4
Not currently attending	94.6	10.4	105.0	32.9	137.9	11.1	149.0	23.8
19 YEARS								
Attending full-time	*	11.2	12.7	3.0	15.7	25.0	40.7	18.9
Attending part-time	28.7	*	29.8	*	32.2	*	32.7	7.4
Total	30.2	12.3	42.6	5.4	47.9	25.5	73.4	11.2
Not currently attending	122.8	10.7	133.5	28.8	162.3	16.8	179.1	17.7
20-24 YEARS								
Attending full-time	4.1	28.5	32.7	8.0	40.7	72.4	113.1	19.7
Attending part-time	107.7	11.5	119.2	10.3	129.5	7.7	137.2	8.0
Total	111.8	40.0	151.9	18.4	170.2	80.0	250.2	10.8
Not currently attending	716.1	74.0	790.1	125.8	915.9	153.7	1,069.6	13.7

Source: *Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1984* (6227.0).

TABLE 2.12. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, FEBRUARY 1984

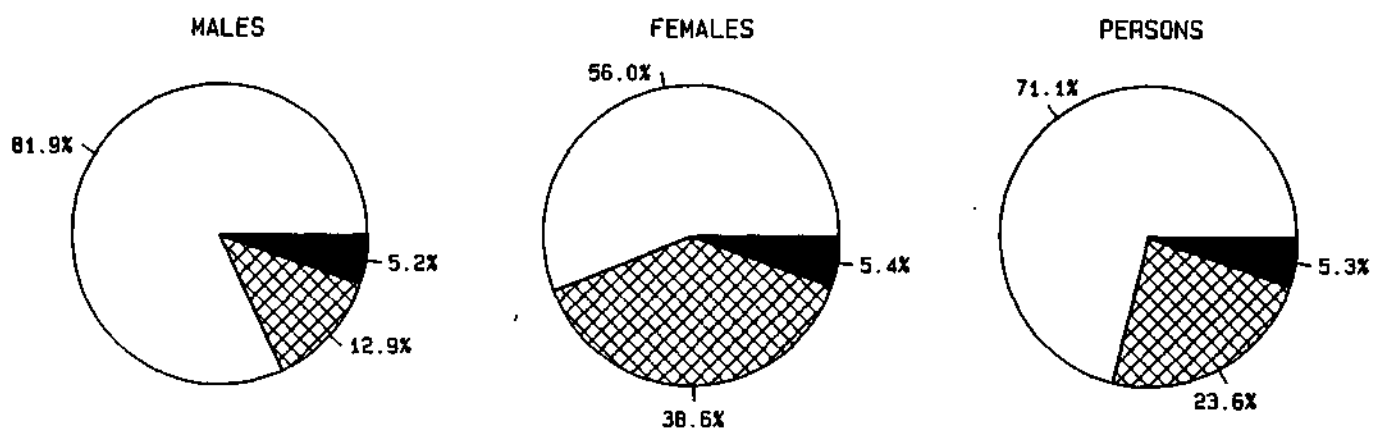
Educational attainment	Employed			Unem- ployed	In the labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	Partici- pation rate(a)	Unem- ployment rate
	Full- time	Parti- time	Total						
	— '000 —									— per cent —
MALES									
With post-school qualifications	1,800.8	80.4	1,881.2	118.6	1,999.8	297.4	2,297.2	87.1	5.9
Degree or equivalent	399.6	25.5	425.1	18.9	441.1	49.0	493.1	90.1	4.3
Trade, technical level	1,370.3	54.6	1,424.9	96.7	1,521.6	244.3	1,765.9	86.2	6.4
Other	30.9	*	31.2	*	34.1	*	38.2	89.3	*
Without post-school qualifications	1,960.9	120.4	2,081.3	301.6	2,382.9	754.2	3,137.1	76.0	12.7
Attended highest level of secondary school available	418.5	35.8	454.3	60.6	514.9	103.7	618.6	83.2	11.8
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	1,534.6	84.4	1,618.9	238.6	1,857.5	642.0	2,499.5	74.3	12.8
Left at age (years)—									
18 or over	22.2	*	22.9	4.6	27.6	*	30.9	89.1	16.8
16 or 17	493.7	27.9	521.6	84.4	606.0	68.8	674.8	89.8	13.9
14 or 15	873.2	44.2	917.5	128.4	1,045.9	408.0	1,453.9	71.9	12.3
13 or under	145.5	11.4	156.9	21.1	178.0	161.8	339.8	52.4	11.9
Never attended school	7.9	*	8.1	*	10.5	8.5	19.0	55.3	*
Still at school	*	36.0	37.8	15.7	53.5	186.0	239.5	22.3	29.3
Total	3,763.6	236.8	4,000.3	435.8	4,436.2	1,237.5	5,673.7	78.2	9.8
FEMALES									
With post-school qualifications	625.3	293.5	918.8	88.5	1,007.2	632.7	1,640.0	61.4	8.8
Degree or equivalent	138.9	45.5	184.3	14.2	198.5	71.9	270.4	73.4	7.1
Trade, technical level	465.7	238.4	704.1	71.1	775.2	532.9	1,308.1	59.3	9.2
Other	20.6	9.7	30.3	*	33.5	27.9	61.4	54.6	*
Without post-school qualifications	887.0	512.2	1,399.2	198.0	1,597.3	2,350.5	3,947.7	40.5	12.4
Attended highest level of secondary school available	225.0	108.3	333.3	41.4	374.7	281.8	656.5	57.1	11.0
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	658.6	402.9	1,061.5	156.1	1,217.6	2,043.6	3,261.1	37.3	12.8
Left at age (years)—									
18 or over	11.1	*	14.7	*	16.4	12.8	29.2	56.2	*
16 or 17	259.4	112.9	372.2	60.9	433.1	404.7	837.9	51.7	14.1
14 or 15	340.3	256.3	596.6	82.8	679.4	1,322.8	2,002.2	33.9	12.2
13 or under	47.8	30.2	77.9	10.7	88.7	303.2	391.9	22.6	12.1
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	5.0	25.1	30.1	16.6	*
Still at school	*	46.9	47.7	15.4	63.1	164.0	227.0	27.8	24.4
Total	1,513.1	852.6	2,365.7	301.9	2,667.6	3,147.1	5,814.7	45.9	11.3
PERSONS									
With post-school qualifications	2,426.1	373.8	2,799.9	207.1	3,007.0	930.1	3,937.1	76.4	6.9
Degree or equivalent	538.5	70.9	609.5	33.1	642.6	120.9	763.5	84.2	5.2
Trade, technical level	1,836.0	293.0	2,129.0	167.8	2,296.8	777.2	3,074.0	74.7	7.3
Other	51.5	9.9	61.5	6.2	67.6	32.0	99.6	67.9	9.1
Without post-school qualifications	2,847.9	632.6	3,480.5	499.6	3,980.2	3,104.7	7,084.8	56.2	12.6
Attended highest level of secondary school available	643.5	144.1	787.6	102.0	889.6	385.5	1,275.1	69.8	11.5
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	2,193.1	487.3	2,680.4	394.7	3,075.0	2,685.6	5,760.6	53.4	12.8
Left at age (years)—									
18 or over	33.3	*	37.7	6.3	44.0	16.1	60.1	73.2	14.3
16 or 17	753.0	140.8	893.8	145.3	1,039.2	473.5	1,512.7	68.7	14.0
14 or 15	1,213.5	300.5	1,514.0	211.2	1,725.3	1,730.8	3,456.1	49.9	12.2
13 or under	193.3	41.6	234.9	31.8	266.7	465.1	731.7	36.4	11.9
Never attended school	11.3	*	12.5	*	15.5	33.6	49.1	31.6	*
Still at school	*	82.9	85.5	31.1	116.6	349.9	466.5	25.0	26.6
Total	5,276.6	1,089.4	6,366.0	737.8	7,103.8	4,384.7	11,488.4	61.8	10.4

(a) Because it is not practicable to ascertain details of educational attainment for persons in institutions and boarding school pupils, participation rates have been calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions and boarding school pupils. Participation rates and estimates of persons not in the labour force therefore differ from those given in other tables and charts.

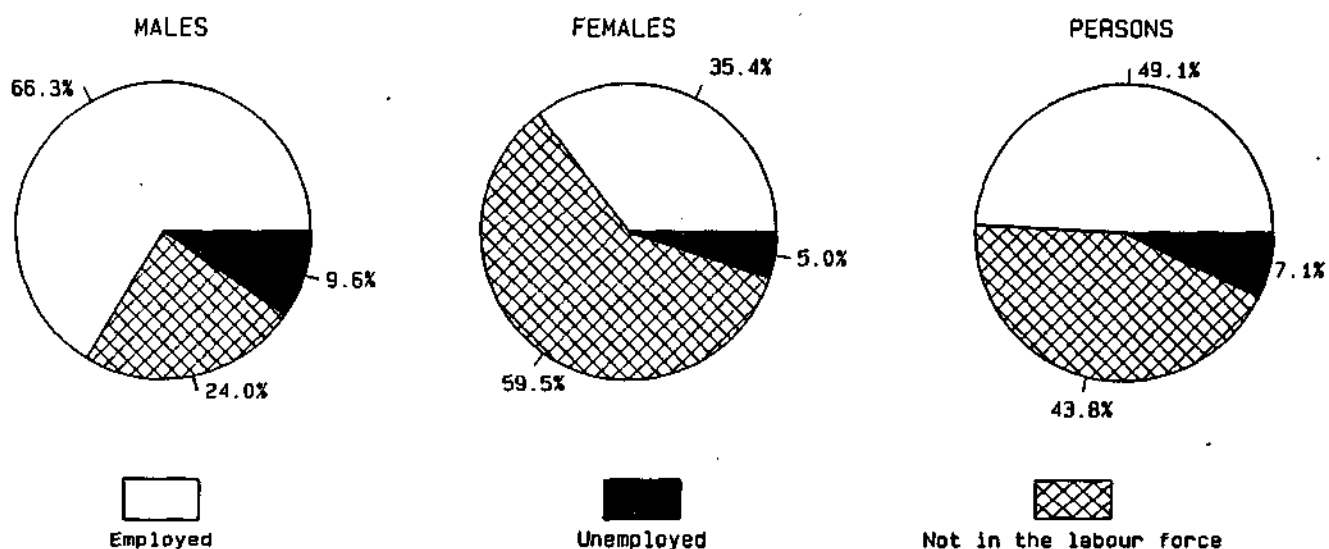
Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1984 (6235.0).

**CHART 2.e. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER :
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (a),
FEBRUARY 1984**

With post-school qualifications



Without post-school qualifications



(a) Excludes persons in institutions and boarding school pupils. Details of educational attainment were not obtained for these persons.

Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1984 (6235.0).

TABLE 2.13. FAMILY STATUS, PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER, JULY 1984

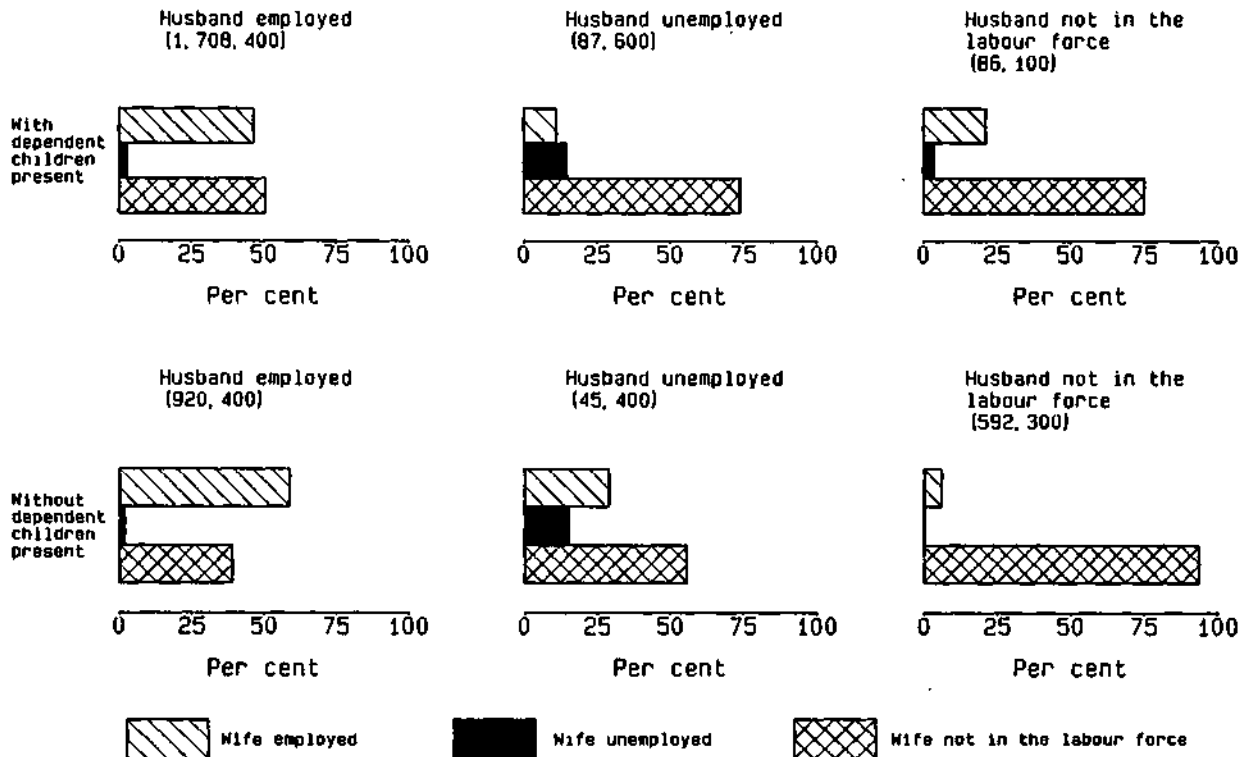
	Males			Females			Persons		
	In the labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	In the labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	In the labour force	Not in the labour force	Total
NUMBER ('000)									
<i>Member of a family</i>	3,655.9	1,028.2	4,684.1	2,180.3	2,562.8	4,743.1	5,836.1	3,591.0	9,427.1
Husband or wife	2,761.8	678.4	3,440.2	1,482.5	1,916.6	3,399.2	4,244.4	2,595.0	6,839.4
With dependent children present	1,796.0	86.1	1,882.1	869.6	968.9	1,838.5	2,665.6	1,055.1	3,720.7
Without dependent children present	965.8	592.3	1,558.1	612.9	947.7	1,560.6	1,578.8	1,540.0	3,118.7
Not-married family head	65.4	31.5	96.9	162.1	284.1	446.2	227.5	315.6	543.1
With dependent children present	30.6	8.9	39.5	111.0	163.2	274.2	141.6	172.2	313.8
Without dependent children present	34.8	22.6	57.4	51.1	120.8	171.9	86.0	143.4	229.3
Full-time student aged 15-20	78.9	225.1	304.0	90.9	220.8	311.7	169.8	445.9	615.7
Other child(a) of family head	697.7	61.9	759.6	413.0	48.9	461.9	1,110.8	110.8	1,221.5
Other relative	52.0	31.2	83.3	31.7	92.4	124.1	83.7	123.7	207.4
<i>Not a member of a family</i>	570.4	173.7	744.1	386.4	444.2	830.6	956.8	617.9	1,574.8
Living alone	250.8	130.0	380.8	153.6	392.6	546.1	404.4	522.6	926.9
Not living alone	319.6	43.7	363.3	232.8	51.6	284.4	552.5	95.3	647.8
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was determined	4,226.3	1,201.9	5,428.2	2,566.7	3,006.9	5,573.6	6,793.0	4,208.8	11,001.8
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was not determined	84.4	18.4	102.7	73.6	62.8	136.3	158.0	81.1	239.1
Total usual residents of private dwellings	4,310.7	1,220.3	5,530.9	2,640.3	3,069.7	5,710	6,951.0	4,289.9	11,240.9
Visitors to private dwellings	32.1	25.4	57.4	17.6	51.3	68.9	49.7	76.6	126.3
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	79.5	130.3	209.8	41.6	160.9	202.5	121.1	291.2	412.3
Total	4,422.2	1,376.0	5,798.2	2,699.5	3,281.8	5,981.3	7,121.7	4,657.8	11,779.5
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)									
<i>Member of a family</i>	82.7	74.7	80.8	80.8	78.1	79.3	81.9	77.1	80.0
Husband or wife	62.5	49.3	59.3	54.9	58.4	56.8	59.6	55.7	58.1
With dependent children present	40.6	6.3	32.5	32.2	29.5	30.7	37.4	22.7	31.6
Without dependent children present	21.8	43.0	26.9	22.7	28.9	26.1	22.2	33.1	26.5
Not-married family head	1.5	2.3	1.7	6.0	8.7	7.5	3.2	6.8	4.6
With dependent children present	0.7	0.6	0.7	4.1	5.0	4.6	2.0	3.7	2.7
Without dependent children present	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.9	3.7	2.9	1.2	3.1	1.9
Full-time student aged 15-20	1.8	16.4	5.2	3.4	6.7	5.2	2.4	9.6	5.2
Other child(a) of family head	15.8	4.5	13.1	15.3	1.5	7.7	15.6	2.4	10.4
Other relative	1.2	2.3	1.4	1.2	2.8	2.1	1.2	2.7	1.8
<i>Not a member of a family</i>	12.9	12.6	12.8	14.3	13.5	13.9	13.4	13.3	13.4
Living alone	5.7	9.4	6.6	5.7	12.0	9.1	5.7	11.2	7.9
Not living alone	7.2	3.2	6.3	8.6	1.6	4.8	7.8	2.0	5.5
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was determined	95.6	87.3	93.6	95.1	91.6	93.2	95.4	90.4	93.4
Usual resident of a private dwelling where family status was not determined	1.9	1.3	1.8	2.7	1.9	2.3	2.2	1.7	2.0
Total usual residents of private dwellings	97.5	88.7	95.4	97.8	93.5	95.5	97.6	92.1	95.4
Visitors to private dwellings	0.7	1.8	1.0	0.7	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.6	1.1
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.8	9.5	3.6	1.5	4.9	3.4	1.7	6.3	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Aged 15 and over.

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1984 (6224.0).

CHART 2.f. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF HUSBAND, WIFE OR FAMILY HEAD JULY 1984

(a) MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES



(b) OTHER FAMILIES

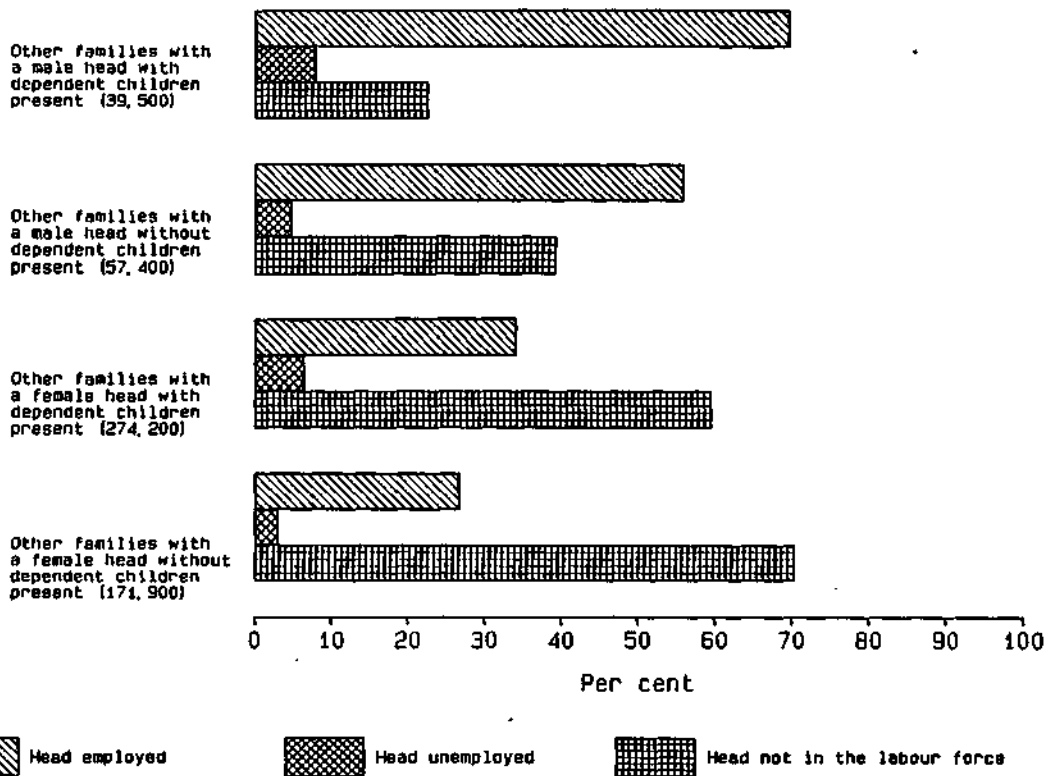


TABLE 2.14. FAMILY STATUS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER, JULY 1984

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in the labour force	Total	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work						Total
—'000—							—per cent—			
MALES										
Member of a family	3,183.9	200.1	3,384.0	258.2	271.9	3,655.9	1,028.2	4,684.1	7.4	78.0
Husband	2,523.2	105.6	2,628.8	129.7	133.0	2,761.8	678.4	3,440.2	4.8	80.3
With dependent children present	1,664.1	44.3	1,708.4	86.0	87.6	1,796.0	86.1	1,882.1	4.9	95.4
Without dependent children present	859.2	61.3	920.4	43.7	45.4	965.8	592.3	1,558.1	4.7	62.0
Not-married family head	54.5	5.1	59.6	5.4	5.9	65.4	31.5	96.9	9.0	67.5
With dependent children present	25.1	*	27.5	*	*	30.6	8.9	39.5	*	77.4
Without dependent children present	29.4	*	32.1	*	*	34.8	22.6	57.4	*	60.7
Full-time student aged 15-20	11.6	51.3	62.9	8.1	16.0	78.9	225.1	304.0	20.3	25.9
Other child(a) of family head	555.2	35.3	590.6	105.4	107.2	697.7	61.9	759.6	15.4	91.9
Other relative	39.4	*	42.2	9.6	9.8	52.0	31.2	83.3	18.9	62.5
Not a member of a family	463.6	43.7	507.2	60.3	63.2	570.4	173.7	744.1	11.1	76.7
Living alone	211.6	17.2	228.7	21.2	22.1	250.8	130.0	380.8	8.8	65.9
Not living alone	252.0	26.5	278.5	39.1	41.1	319.6	43.7	363.3	12.9	88.0
Total	3,647.5	243.7	3,891.2	318.6	335.1	4,226.3	1,201.9	5,428.2	7.9	77.9
FEMALES										
Member of a family	1,177.5	811.2	1,988.7	134.7	191.6	2,180.3	2,562.8	4,743.1	8.8	46.0
Wife	755.7	642.3	1,398.0	49.9	84.6	1,482.5	1,916.6	3,399.2	5.7	43.6
With dependent children present	354.1	456.0	810.1	30.7	59.5	869.6	968.9	1,838.5	6.8	47.3
Without dependent children present	401.6	186.3	587.8	19.2	25.1	612.9	947.7	1,560.6	4.1	39.3
Not-married family head	86.3	53.0	139.3	16.0	22.8	162.1	284.1	446.2	14.1	36.3
With dependent children present	52.8	40.6	93.4	11.0	17.6	111.0	163.2	274.2	15.9	40.5
Without dependent children present	33.5	12.4	45.9	5.1	5.2	51.1	120.8	171.9	10.2	29.7
Full-time student aged 15-20	*	71.0	74.0	5.5	16.9	90.9	220.8	311.7	18.6	29.2
Other child(a) of family head	310.9	40.2	351.0	58.7	62.0	413.0	48.9	461.9	15.0	89.4
Other relative	21.7	4.7	26.4	4.6	5.2	31.7	92.4	124.1	16.5	25.5
Not a member of a family	296.8	57.5	354.3	29.1	32.1	386.4	444.2	830.6	8.3	46.5
Living alone	122.4	24.6	147.0	5.8	6.5	153.6	392.6	546.1	4.3	28.1
Not living alone	174.4	32.9	207.3	23.2	25.6	232.8	51.6	284.4	11.0	81.9
Total	1,474.3	868.7	2,343.0	163.8	223.7	2,566.7	3,006.9	5,573.6	8.7	46.1
PERSONS										
Member of a family	4,361.4	1,001.3	5,372.7	392.9	463.5	5,836.0	3,591.0	9,427.1	7.9	61.9
Husband or wife	3,278.9	747.8	4,026.8	179.6	217.6	4,244.4	2,595.0	6,839.4	5.1	62.1
With dependent children present	2,018.2	500.3	2,518.5	116.7	147.1	2,665.6	1,055.1	3,720.7	5.5	71.6
Without dependent children present	1,260.7	247.5	1,508.3	62.9	70.5	1,578.8	1,540.0	3,118.7	4.5	50.6
Not-married family head	140.8	58.1	198.8	21.5	28.7	227.5	315.6	543.1	12.6	41.9
With dependent children present	77.9	43.0	120.9	13.7	20.7	141.6	172.2	313.8	14.6	45.1
Without dependent children present	62.9	15.1	78.0	7.8	8.0	86.0	143.4	229.3	9.3	37.5
Full-time student aged 15-20	14.5	122.3	136.9	13.6	32.9	169.8	445.9	615.7	19.4	27.6
Other child(a) of family head	866.1	75.5	941.6	164.1	169.1	1,110.8	110.8	1,221.5	15.2	90.9
Other relative	61.1	7.6	68.6	14.2	15.1	83.7	123.7	207.4	18.0	40.4
Not a member of a family	760.4	101.2	861.5	89.4	95.3	956.8	617.9	1,574.7	10.0	60.8
Living alone	334.0	41.8	375.8	27.0	28.6	404.4	522.6	926.9	7.1	43.6
Not living alone	426.4	59.4	485.7	62.4	66.7	552.5	95.3	647.8	12.1	85.3
Total	5,121.8	1,112.4	6,234.2	482.3	558.8	6,793.0	4,208.8	11,001.8	8.2	61.7

(a) Aged 15 and over.

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1984 (6224.0).

TABLE 2.15. FAMILY STATUS : LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER, JULY 1984
(' 000)

	Age group (years)												Total
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70 and over	
<i>Member of a family</i>	1,111.3	972.4	999.0	1,057.7	1,049.4	825.9	686.2	627.1	621.2	530.0	383.5	563.5	9,427.1
Husband or wife with dependent children present	11.5	169.1	542.1	829.6	865.3	613.1	366.4	195.6	90.9	28.7	6.3	*	3,720.7
Employed	*	69.9	305.3	549.7	631.2	472.1	270.2	139.7	62.9	13.5	*	*	2,518.5
Not in the labour force	7.4	84.3	204.6	245.6	203.7	125.1	87.1	50.4	25.7	14.6	4.8	*	1,055.1
Husband or wife without dependent children present	14.6	221.4	250.6	116.8	80.9	133.5	250.9	374.6	471.5	444.2	339.0	420.8	3,118.7
Employed	6.8	187.3	223.3	101.8	63.3	97.9	172.5	243.7	239.1	122.2	29.5	20.8	1,508.3
Not in the labour force	5.0	23.1	18.2	11.2	12.7	32.4	70.3	121.7	221.7	314.6	309.2	399.9	1,540.0
Not-married family head with dependent children present	6.1	39.0	48.1	52.9	64.0	45.7	30.1	15.5	7.4		5.1		313.8
Employed	*	6.5	14.1	18.9	30.0	26.1	13.9	6.8	*	*	*	*	120.9
Not in the labour force	4.6	29.5	30.7	29.5	30.1	17.1	14.1	8.0	6.7		*	*	1,722
Not-married family head without dependent children present	*	10.9	10.6	*	6.3	12.8	20.4	23.0	27.5	28.1	19.0	67.5	229.3
Employed	*	8.5	8.5	*	4.6	8.3	14.6	11.1	11.7	4.5	*	*	78.0
Not in the labour force	*	*	*	*	*	7.4		11.5	15.1	23.4	17.7	65.5	143.4
Full-time student aged 15-20	588.9	26.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	615.7
Employed	125.9	11.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	136.9
Not in the labour force	431.1	14.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	445.9
Other child of family head	471.3	478.0	132.4	52.1	29.9	16.7	14.1	11.3	7.2	5.1	*	*	1,221.5
Employed	364.6	378.8	104.6	38.2	21.1	11.9	10.2	5.6	4.5	*	*	*	941.6
Not in the labour force	23.4	38.8	11.9	9.1	5.8	7.4		5.4	6.4		*	*	110.8
Other relative	18.2	27.3	15.2	6.6		8.4		7.1	16.6	21.0	15.4	71.4	207.4
Employed	12.3	20.7	11.8	4.7		5.1		*	4.8	5.5			68.6
Not in the labour force	*		5.4			4.8			10.6	17.6	14.8	69.7	123.7
<i>Not a member of a family</i>	76.7	268.2	214.8	133.3	84.1	58.7	56.7	68.5	86.7	108.4	111.7	307.0	1,574.7
Living alone	8.3	48.1	69.8	64.6	50.6	37.8	40.0	52.4	71.5	94.4	102.1	287.3	926.9
Employed	5.7	42.8	63.2	59.9	44.3	31.1	30.0	32.4	32.2	19.0	9.1	6.3	375.8
Not in the labour force	*	5.2		4.7		*	6.9	16.8	36.5	74.2	92.6	281.1	522.6
Not living alone	68.4	220.1	145.0	68.7	33.5	20.9	16.6	16.1	15.2	14.0	9.5	19.6	647.7
Employed	47.2	175.6	124.0	57.4	28.1	16.9	11.6	8.8	7.7	5.4	*	*	485.7
Not in the labour force	8.4	19.3	9.0	5.8		6.4		5.2	6.8	8.3	8.1	18.0	95.3
Total	1,188.0	1,240.6	1,213.9	1,191.0	1,133.5	884.6	742.8	695.6	707.9	638.3	495.1	870.4	11,001.8

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1984 (6224.0).

TABLE 2.16. MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES(a): LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF HUSBAND AND WIFE, AND NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS, JULY 1983 AND JULY 1984
(^{' 000 families})

Number of family members	Husband in the labour force			Husband not in the labour force			Total
	Wife in the labour force	Wife not in the labour force	Total	Wife in the labour force	Wife not in the labour force	Total	
JULY 1983							
Two	424.8	247.7	672.6	23.7	465.7	489.4	1,162.0
Three	267.5	308.7	576.2	11.3	93.2	104.5	680.7
Four	422.6	436.9	859.5	10.4	38.0	48.4	907.9
Five	209.5	227.3	436.7	5.3	15.7	21.0	457.8
Six or more	86.3	117.8	204.1	*	13.7	16.7	220.8
Total	1,410.6	1,338.5	2,749.1	53.7	626.4	680.1	3,429.2
JULY 1984							
Two	423.6	243.9	667.5	26.2	458.2	484.5	1,152.0
Three	278.9	299.2	578.1	12.5	91.5	104.0	682.1
Four	450.5	425.0	875.4	11.1	42.6	53.6	929.1
Five	211.5	242.1	453.6	5.5	15.5	21.0	474.6
Six or more	82.8	104.3	187.2	*	12.4	15.3	202.5
Total	1,447.3	1,314.5	2,761.8	58.3	620.1	678.4	3,440.2

(a) Estimates of numbers of husbands and wives differ from those given in Table 2.13 (see Appendix II).

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia (6224.0).

TABLE 2.17. MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES(a): EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HUSBAND AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF WIFE, JULY 1983 AND JULY 1984
(^{' 000 families})

	<i>Husband employed</i>				<i>Husband unemployed</i>	<i>Husband in the labour force</i>
	<i>Employer</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	<i>Wage or salary earner</i>	<i>Total</i>		
JULY 1983						
<i>Wife employed</i>	92.9	185.0	1,002.6	1,280.4	29.8	1,310.3
Employer	50.5	*	13.4	67.7	*	68.0
Self-employed	5.5	99.8	38.0	143.3	*	144.7
Wage or salary earner	36.9	81.4	951.1	1,069.4	28.1	1,097.6
<i>Wife unemployed</i>	*	5.2	69.6	75.8	24.6	100.4
Wife in the labour force	93.9	190.2	1,072.2	1,356.2	54.4	1,410.6
JULY 1984						
<i>Wife employed</i>	96.6	199.1	1,043.7	1,341.3	23.0	1,364.3
Employer	51.2	5.1	11.2	67.5	*	67.9
Self-employed	5.6	109.0	43.2	157.8	*	158.5
Wage or salary earner	39.9	85.0	990.3	1,116.0	21.9	1,137.9
<i>Wife unemployed</i>	*	5.5	55.6	63.1	19.8	83.0
Wife in the labour force	98.7	204.6	1,101.2	1,404.4	42.8	1,447.3

(a) Estimates of numbers of husbands and wives differ from those given in Table 2.13 (see Appendix II).

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia (6224.0).

TABLE 2.18. MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES : LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF HUSBAND AND WIFE, AND AGE OF YOUNGEST DEPENDENT CHILD PRESENT, JULY 1984
(* 000 Families)

	Wife employed			Wife unemployed	Wife in the labour force	Wife not in the labour force	Total
	Full time	Part time	Total				
HUSBAND EMPLOYED FULL TIME							
Families with dependent children present	335.2	440.0	775.1	43.4	818.5	845.6	1,664.1
Age of youngest dependent child (years)—							
0- 4	81.4	144.5	225.9	21.5	247.4	459.1	706.5
5- 9	88.9	135.4	224.3	12.4	236.8	175.1	411.8
10-14	111.5	119.5	231.0	7.3	238.3	149.0	387.3
15-20	53.3	40.5	93.8	*	95.9	62.4	158.4
Families without dependent children present	359.5	155.4	514.9	16.0	530.9	328.3	859.2
Total	694.6	595.4	1,290.0	59.3	1,349.3	1,173.9	2,523.2
HUSBAND EMPLOYED : TOTAL							
Families with dependent children present	344.4	454.1	798.5	45.7	844.2	864.2	1,708.4
Age of youngest dependent child (years)—							
0- 4	84.4	148.9	233.4	23.1	256.4	469.3	725.7
5- 9	91.0	140.0	230.9	12.5	243.5	177.4	420.8
10-14	114.8	123.5	238.3	7.5	245.8	152.6	398.5
15-20	54.2	41.7	95.9	*	98.5	64.9	163.3
Families without dependent children present	372.7	170.1	542.8	17.5	560.3	360.2	920.4
Total	717.1	624.2	1,341.3	63.1	1,404.4	1,224.4	2,628.8
HUSBAND IN THE LABOUR FORCE							
Families with dependent children present	349.1	459.3	808.3	58.6	866.9	929.1	1,796.0
Age of youngest dependent child (years)—							
0- 4	86.4	150.4	236.7	29.6	266.3	508.6	775.0
5- 9	92.4	141.2	233.6	16.2	249.9	190.0	439.9
10-14	115.9	125.2	241.1	9.2	250.4	162.4	412.7
15-20	54.4	42.4	96.8	*	100.3	68.1	168.4
Families without dependent children present	383.0	173.0	556.0	24.4	580.4	385.5	965.8
Total	732.1	632.3	1,364.3	83.0	1,447.3	1,314.5	2,761.8
TOTAL FAMILIES							
Families with dependent children present	360.4	466.3	826.7	61.6	888.3	993.8	1,882.1
Age of youngest dependent child (years)—							
0- 4	89.6	152.1	241.7	31.6	273.3	524.7	797.8
5- 9	95.5	142.8	238.3	17.0	255.4	201.2	456.0
10-14	119.5	127.0	246.4	9.4	255.9	186.6	442.4
15-20	55.8	44.5	100.2	*	103.8	81.4	185.2
Families without dependent children present	405.4	186.5	591.9	25.5	617.3	340.8	1,558.1
Total	765.7	652.8	1,418.6	87.0	1,505.6	1,334.6	3,440.2

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1984 (6224.0).

TABLE 2.19. OTHER FAMILIES : LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF FAMILY HEAD AND AGE OF YOUNGEST DEPENDENT CHILD PRESENT, JULY 1984
(* 000 families)

	Family head employed			Family head unemployed	Family head in the labour force	Family head not in the labour force	Total
	Full time	Part time	Total				
Families with dependent children present	77.9	43.0	120.9	20.7	141.6	172.2	313.8
Age of youngest dependent child (years)—							
0-4	10.0	9.3	19.3	5.6	24.9	68.8	93.7
5-9	19.3	12.6	31.9	6.6	38.5	44.8	83.3
10-14	29.9	14.4	44.3	5.9	50.2	42.9	93.1
15-20	18.7	6.7	25.4	*	28.0	15.7	43.7
Families without dependent children present	62.9	15.1	78.0	8.0	86.0	143.4	229.3
Total	140.8	58.1	198.8	28.7	227.5	315.6	543.1

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1984 (6224.0).

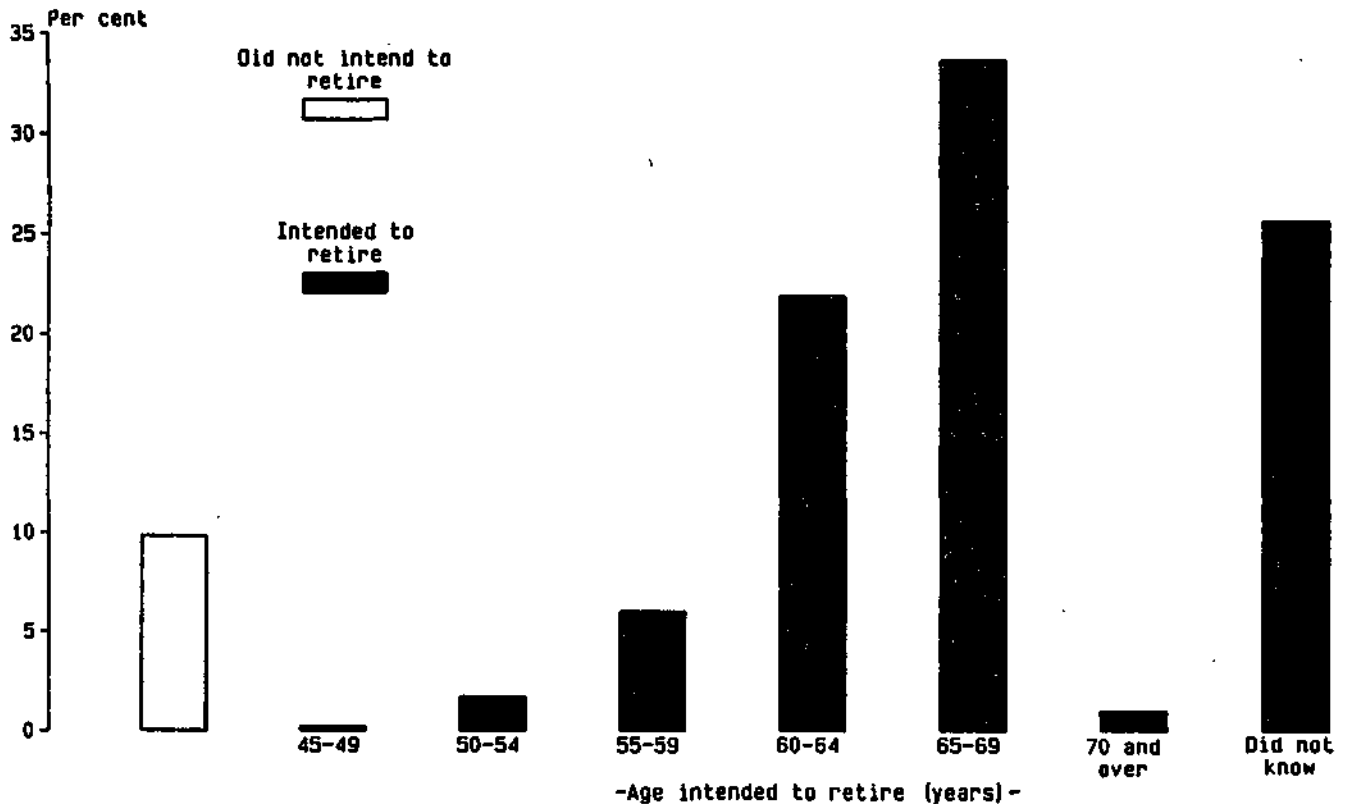
TABLE 2.20. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER(a) : WHETHER INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK, AGE INTENDED TO RETIRE AND AGE AT SEPTEMBER 1984
(^{'000})

	Age at September 1984 (years)						
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70 and over	Total
MALES							
Had retired from full-time work(b)	24.7	39.3	80.9	184.6	218.9	348.7	897.1
Had not retired from full-time work(c)	372.0	343.2	298.1	126.3	23.4	14.6	1,177.6
Did not ever intend to retire	27.6	28.7	24.8	17.5	9.0	10.7	118.2
Intended to retire	344.4	314.5	273.4	108.7	14.4	3.9	1,059.4
Age intended to retire (years)—							
45-49	*	..	..	..	..	..	*
50-54	4.5	*	..	..	..	..	6.2
55-59	25.2	15.7	7.5	..	..	..	48.4
60-64	64.8	72.6	69.6	11.9	..	..	218.8
65-69	148.2	142.5	133.4	72.2	4.3	..	500.6
70 and over	*	*	3.4	*	*	*	13.7
Did not know	98.9	79.9	59.5	21.8	8.8	*	271.4
Total	396.7	382.4	379.1	310.9	242.3	363.3	2,074.7
FEMALES							
Had retired from full-time work(b)	230.2	253.5	294.8	329.3	274.5	529.6	1,911.9
Had not retired from full-time work(c)	160.5	105.9	71.1	19.3	6.8	*	366.5
Did not ever intend to retire	10.0	8.8	7.6	*	*	*	32.6
Intended to retire	150.5	97.1	63.6	16.7	4.7	*	333.9
Age intended to retire (years)—							
45-49	3.3	..	..	..	..	..	3.3
50-54	14.9	4.6	..	..	..	..	19.5
55-59	18.9	17.7	6.9	..	..	..	43.5
60-64	47.8	35.7	32.2	3.9	..	..	119.7
65-69	4.2	5.7	5.5	4.0	*	..	19.7
70 and over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Did not know	61.0	32.9	18.4	8.3	4.0	*	125.8
Total	390.6	359.4	365.9	348.6	281.3	532.5	2,278.4
PERSONS							
Had retired from full-time work(b)	254.8	292.8	375.7	513.9	493.4	878.3	2,809.0
Had not retired from full-time work(c)	532.5	449.0	369.3	145.6	30.2	17.5	1,544.1
Did not ever intend to retire	37.6	37.4	32.3	20.2	11.1	12.2	150.8
Intended to retire	494.8	411.6	336.9	125.4	19.1	5.3	1,393.2
Age intended to retire (years)—							
45-49	3.7	..	..	..	..	..	3.7
50-54	19.4	6.2	..	..	..	..	25.6
55-59	44.1	33.4	14.4	..	..	..	91.9
60-64	112.6	108.3	101.8	15.8	..	..	338.6
65-69	152.3	148.1	138.9	76.3	4.6	..	520.3
70 and over	*	*	3.9	3.2	*	*	16.0
Did not know	159.9	112.9	78.0	30.1	12.8	3.4	397.2
Total	787.3	741.8	745.0	659.6	523.6	895.8	4,353.0

(a) Excludes persons who were institutionalised or permanently unable to work who were not in the scope of this survey. (b) Includes some persons who had never worked full-time. (c) Includes persons who had never worked full-time but who were looking for full-time work, would like full-time work or intended to take up full-time work at some time.

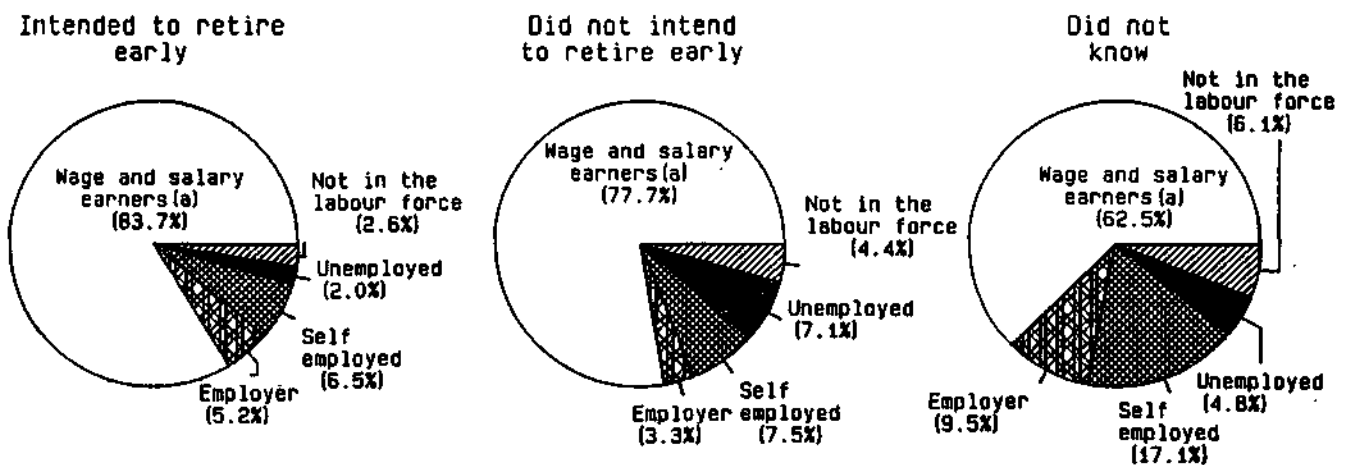
Source: *Persons Who Intended to Retire from Full-time work, Australia, September 1984* (6258.0).

CHART 2.g. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER : WHETHER INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK AND AGE INTENDED TO RETIRE, SEPTEMBER 1984



Source: Persons Who Intended to Retire from Full-time Work, Australia, September 1984 (6258.0).

CHART 2.h. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER WHO INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL TIME WORK : WHETHER INTENDED TO RETIRE EARLY, LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND STATUS OF WORKER, SEPTEMBER 1984



Source: Persons Who Intended to Retire from Full-time Work, Australia, September 1984 (6258.0).

TABLE 2.21. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER WHO INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK : LABOUR FORCE STATUS, STATUS OF WORKER AND AGE INTENDED TO RETIRE, SEPTEMBER 1984
(' 000)

	Age intended to retire (years)							
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70 and over	Did not know	Total
MALES								
Employed	*	5.9	46.9	209.9	447.3	11.5	245.6	967.4
Employer	*	*	3.4	9.9	14.2	*	30.2	60.6
Self-employed	*	*	4.7	14.3	37.0	3.7	53.4	113.5
Wage and salary earner	*	4.6	38.8	185.8	395.6	5.9	161.6	792.4
Unpaid family helper	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	*	*	*	4.8	37.5	*	15.3	59.0
Looking for full-time work	*	*	*	4.6	36.5	*	15.1	57.4
Looking for part-time work	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Not in the labour force	*	*	*	4.0	15.8	*	10.5	33.0
Total	*	6.2	48.4	218.8	500.6	13.7	271.4	1,059.4
FEMALES								
Employed	3.3	17.3	40.7	101.5	17.9	*	108.3	290.9
Employer	*	*	*	4.2	*	*	7.5	16.4
Self-employed	*	*	*	6.4	*	*	14.5	25.7
Wage and salary earner	3.0	16.0	36.1	91.0	15.1	*	85.4	247.8
Unpaid family helper	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	*	*	*	7.7	*	*	3.6	13.5
Looking for full-time work	*	*	*	7.0	*	*	3.6	12.8
Looking for part-time work	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Not in the labour force	*	*	*	10.5	*	*	13.8	29.5
Total	3.3	19.5	43.5	119.7	19.7	*	125.8	333.9
PERSONS								
Employed	3.6	23.2	87.6	311.5	464.9	13.4	353.9	1,258.3
Employer	*	*	5.6	14.1	15.4	*	37.7	77.0
Self-employed	*	*	7.1	20.7	38.6	4.1	67.9	139.1
Wage and salary earner	3.2	20.6	74.9	276.7	410.7	7.1	247.0	1,040.2
Unpaid family helper	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	*	*	*	12.5	37.8	*	18.9	72.5
Looking for full-time work	*	*	*	11.6	36.9	*	18.8	70.2
Looking for part-time work	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Not in the labour force	*	*	3.4	14.6	17.3	*	24.3	62.5
Total	3.7	25.6	91.9	338.6	520.3	16.0	397.2	1,393.2

Source: Persons Who intended to Retire from Full-time Work, Australia, September 1984 (6258.0).

TABLE 2.22. PERSONS AGED 45 AND OVER WHO INTENDED TO RETIRE FROM FULL-TIME WORK : SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS AND AGE INTENDED TO RETIRE, SEPTEMBER 1984
(^{' 000})

	Age intended to retire (years)						
	Males			Females			
	45-64	65 and over	Total(a)	45-59	60 and over	Total(a)	Persons(a)
Total	273.7	514.3	1,059.4	66.3	141.8	333.9	1,393.2
Expected main source of income at retirement—							
Superannuation	130.0	102.9	272.7	7.0	25.5	40.9	313.6
Life assurance and other schemes	4.5	6.7	15.9	*	*	*	17.9
Government pensions and benefits(b)	56.8	334.8	508.9	14.4	83.3	158.4	667.2
Investments	48.1	31.3	115.5	7.3	10.7	26.4	141.9
Savings/sale of assets	10.8	9.0	33.2	*	*	8.7	41.9
Part-time work	11.1	4.8	19.0	*	*	*	21.9
Dependent upon another person	*	*	4.1	32.3	11.0	64.6	68.7
Other(c)	11.2	23.4	90.0	*	6.9	30.1	120.1
Expected type of payment from retirement scheme—							
Belonged to a scheme	229.8	329.3	702.6	27.5	66.1	131.7	834.4
Lump sum only	109.6	191.0	367.4	19.0	32.1	71.2	438.6
Regular payments only	27.1	26.9	62.7	*	6.6	11.6	74.3
Lump sum and regular payments	44.8	22.8	76.0	3.4	7.7	12.9	88.9
No lump sum or regular payments	*	3.4	7.2	*	*	*	8.1
Did not know type of payments	46.7	85.3	189.3	*	19.2	35.1	224.4
Did not belong to a scheme	43.9	184.9	356.8	38.8	75.7	202.1	558.9
Expected time until retirement—							
4 years or less	86.9	59.8	146.7	36.5	33.4	69.9	216.7
5 to 9 years	97.1	125.6	222.7	24.7	39.7	64.4	287.1
10 to 14 years	73.2	146.5	219.8	5.1	51.3	56.4	276.2
15 to 19 years	16.4	146.3	162.7	*	15.6	15.6	178.3
20 years or more	..	36.1	36.1	..	*	*	37.8
Did not know	..	..	271.4	..	..	125.8	397.2
Current housing arrangements—							
Owns own home	137.0	245.4	525.2	32.9	64.4	160.1	685.3
Paying off home	100.4	162.2	336.6	25.6	42.9	102.4	438.9
Renting from Housing Commission	6.4	21.7	36.0	*	6.1	11.4	47.4
Renting from other	24.7	66.2	127.5	5.0	19.1	42.6	170.1
Rent free	4.1	15.1	27.1	*	6.2	11.1	38.1
Other	*	3.6	7.0	*	3.1	6.3	13.3
Expected housing arrangements at retirement—							
Own own home	220.7	382.0	796.0	48.2	96.2	225.4	1,021.5
Paying off home	26.0	38.7	80.1	10.7	14.1	35.0	115.2
Renting from Housing Commission	5.6	17.8	29.3	*	5.8	10.9	40.2
Renting from other	6.4	32.1	52.2	*	7.6	17.3	69.5
Rent free	*	6.2	10.2	*	4.9	7.4	17.6
Other	*	*	4.9	*	*	*	7.6
Did not know	11.9	34.6	86.6	*	11.6	35.1	121.7

(a) Includes persons who did not know at what age they intended to retire. (b) May include some Government superannuation. (c) Includes persons who did not know what their main source of income would be.

Source: *Persons Who Intended to Retire from Full-time Work, Australia, September 1984* (6258.0).

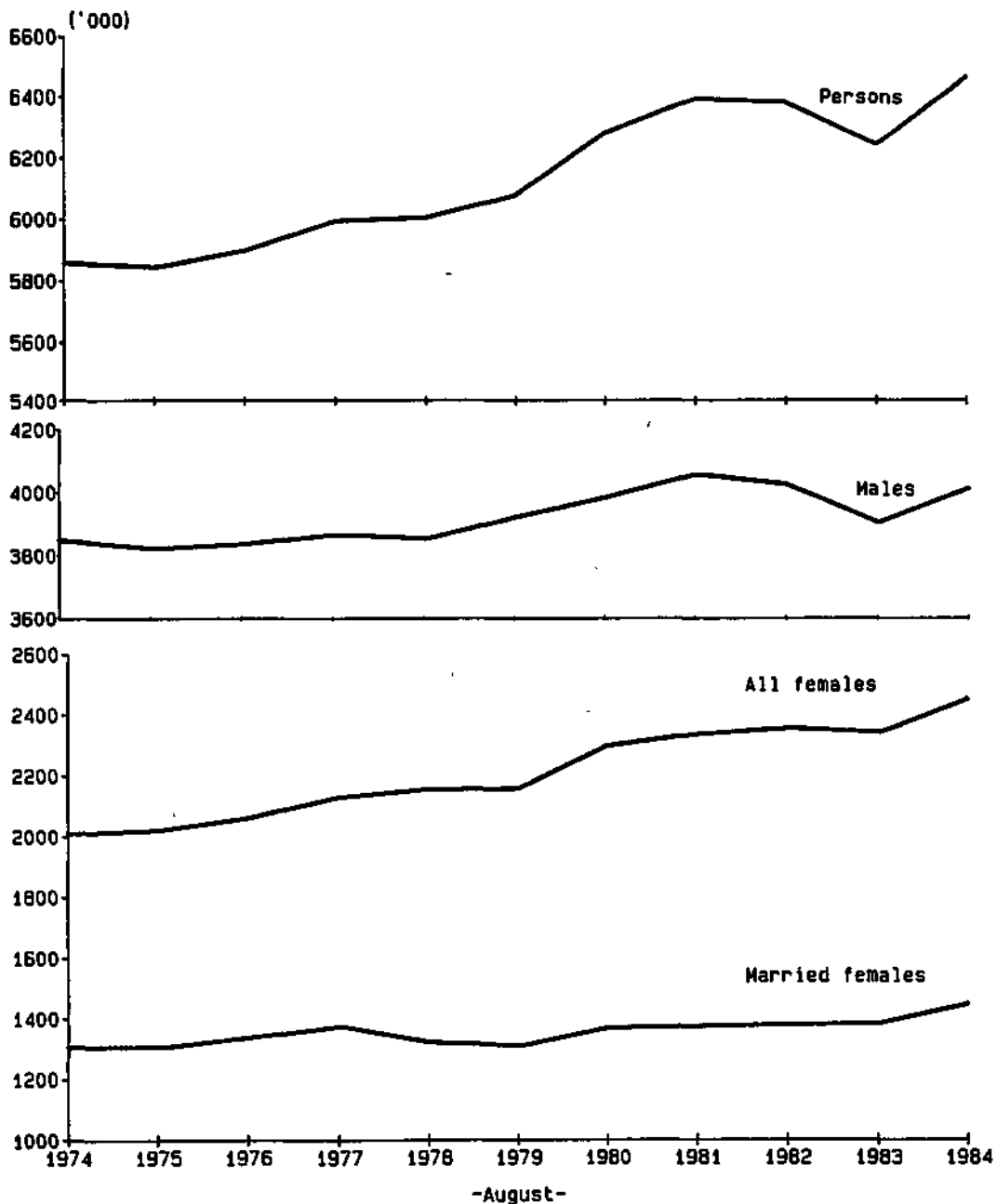
CHAPTER 3

EMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT

This chapter provides a statistical summary of civilian employment in Australia. Broadly, a person is considered to be employed if he or she is doing any work at all, regardless of the number of hours worked. In the statistics presented, employment is analysed according to the demographic characteristics of employed persons, their occupation and industry, hours worked and whether they are full-time or part-time workers or underemployed. The nature of multiple jobholding, the job changing behaviour of the population and the employment characteristics of persons entering the labour force from educational institutions are also highlighted.

Statistics on civilian employment are derived mainly from the ABS monthly labour force survey and its supplementaries.

CHART 3.a. EMPLOYED PERSONS : SEX, AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984



Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 3.1. EMPLOYED PERSONS : EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS(a), AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984
(Per cent)

August	Age group (years)								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
1974	55.4	87.4	95.7	96.0	93.1	87.0	71.7	18.3	79.6
1975	53.5	85.4	94.5	94.6	91.8	85.8	66.1	16.6	77.7
1976	52.5	84.9	94.2	94.6	91.8	85.3	62.2	14.3	76.8
1977	52.3	84.6	93.8	94.2	90.8	84.4	59.8	13.6	76.1
1978	51.0	81.7	92.2	92.5	88.6	78.9	57.8	11.7	73.9
1979	52.4	82.6	92.3	93.3	89.0	79.5	52.1	11.3	74.0
1980	53.6	82.8	91.7	93.6	88.8	81.3	47.8	11.0	74.0
1981	54.9	83.7	91.5	92.9	88.7	78.3	49.1	10.4	73.8
1982	52.3	79.3	89.7	91.7	86.7	76.6	45.5	9.1	71.7
1983	44.9	74.1	86.8	89.3	85.0	73.0	39.8	8.3	68.3
1984	46.0	76.6	87.8	89.9	85.0	72.6	40.0	8.8	69.1
FEMALES									
1974	50.8	61.5	46.0	51.3	44.9	30.9	16.1	4.0	40.7
1975	48.7	60.8	45.8	51.9	44.7	30.6	15.4	3.9	40.3
1976	46.1	62.2	45.7	52.5	47.2	30.8	14.8	3.4	40.4
1977	45.9	63.2	47.7	53.4	46.7	30.9	14.9	3.5	40.9
1978	47.6	60.5	47.8	54.3	45.5	29.2	13.7	2.8	40.2
1979	43.8	63.6	47.0	54.7	45.0	25.4	13.0	2.4	39.6
1980	48.1	64.6	49.8	56.2	46.0	28.3	13.2	2.9	41.4
1981	47.4	64.5	49.6	55.5	47.5	29.0	11.7	2.5	41.2
1982	46.6	63.8	50.0	55.2	47.7	25.0	9.6	2.5	40.7
1983	44.4	62.7	47.8	54.1	46.2	27.3	11.9	2.1	39.7
1984	44.7	64.3	51.1	55.4	47.8	26.6	11.4	2.5	40.9
PERSONS									
1974	53.1	74.4	71.2	74.1	69.5	58.7	43.2	10.2	59.9
1975	51.1	73.0	70.4	73.6	68.7	58.0	40.1	9.4	58.8
1976	49.3	73.5	70.1	73.9	70.0	57.9	37.8	8.1	58.4
1977	49.1	73.8	70.8	74.1	69.2	57.5	36.7	7.8	58.3
1978	49.3	71.1	70.1	73.8	67.5	53.8	34.9	6.5	56.8
1979	48.2	73.1	69.7	74.3	67.5	52.3	31.7	6.2	56.5
1980	50.9	73.7	70.8	75.2	67.9	54.6	29.7	6.3	57.4
1981	51.2	74.1	70.6	74.5	68.5	53.6	29.5	5.8	57.3
1982	49.5	71.6	69.8	73.8	67.6	50.8	26.8	5.3	56.0
1983	44.6	68.4	67.3	71.9	66.0	50.3	25.3	4.7	53.8
1984	45.4	70.5	69.5	72.9	66.8	49.8	25.2	5.2	54.8

(a) Employment/population ratio for any group is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

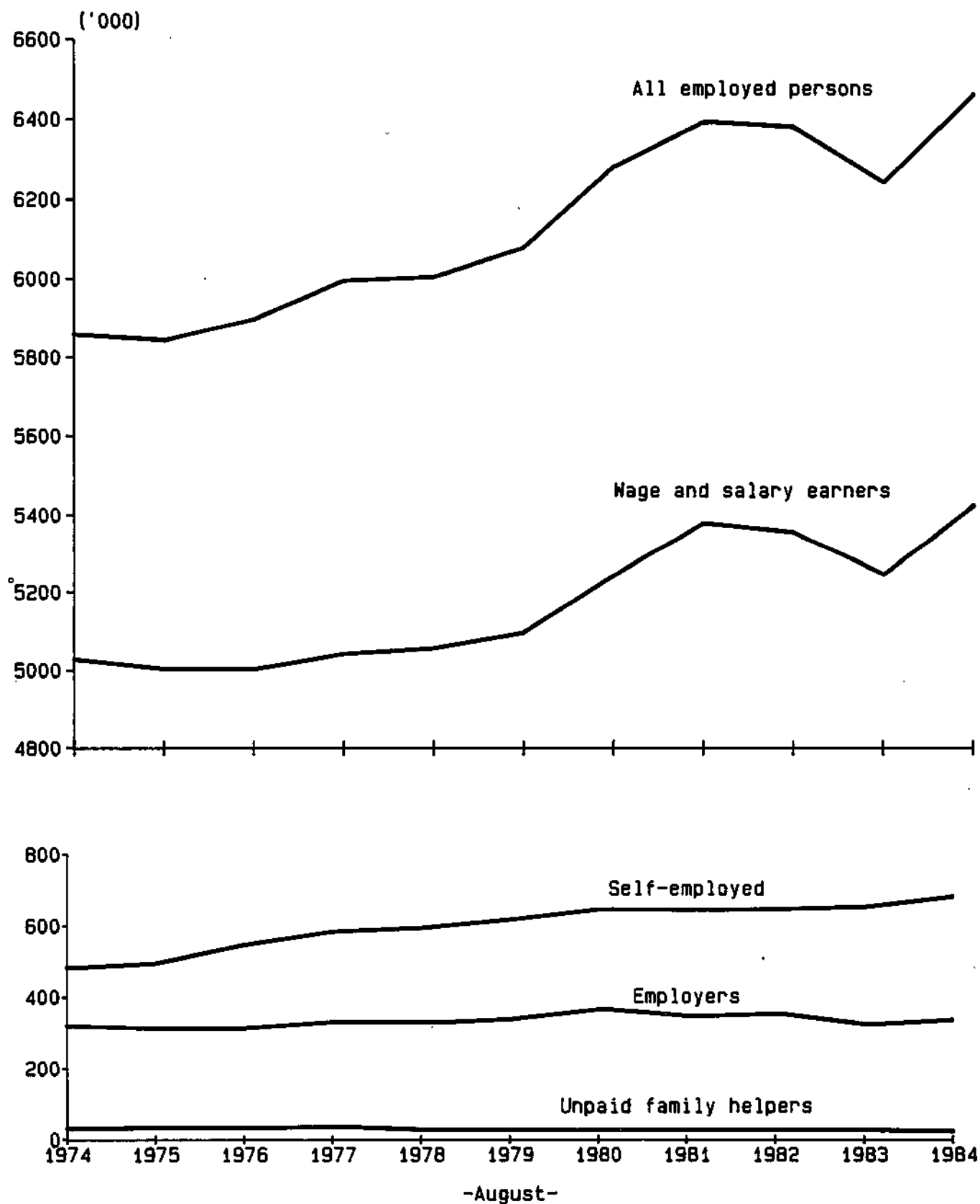
TABLE 3.2. EMPLOYED PERSONS : STATUS OF WORKER, AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984
(' 000)

August	Employers	Self-employed	Wage and salary earners	Unpaid family helpers	Total(a)
MALES					
1974	243.8	364.4	3,230.2	8.6	3,847.1
1975	233.7	365.1	3,208.9	12.9	3,820.6
1976	238.1	411.4	3,178.4	8.5	3,836.3
1977	245.5	426.3	3,182.1	13.0	3,866.8
1978	235.2	431.4	3,173.9	10.5	3,850.9
1979	243.8	448.9	3,218.6	9.8	3,921.1
1980	261.5	460.4	3,249.2	11.7	3,982.8
1981	247.3	455.1	3,344.8	10.7	4,057.9
1982	250.3	462.2	3,301.2	10.7	4,024.3
1983	224.2	466.8	3,202.4	10.3	3,903.6
1984	241.2	488.2	3,272.7	10.3	4,012.4
FEMALES					
1974	73.2	117.6	1,795.2	22.0	2,008.1
1975	76.4	130.5	1,792.2	21.5	2,020.7
1976	75.7	136.9	1,823.9	25.0	2,061.5
1977	86.1	159.1	1,860.2	23.1	2,128.6
1978	91.9	164.2	1,882.9	15.4	2,154.4
1979	95.2	169.3	1,878.2	14.7	2,157.4
1980	105.1	188.0	1,992.3	13.1	2,298.5
1981	98.0	188.0	2,033.9	16.0	2,335.8
1982	103.0	184.8	2,053.0	14.2	2,355.0
1983	96.9	186.3	2,040.1	14.2	2,337.4
1984	94.2	193.6	2,151.2	10.9	2,449.9

(a) Includes other than wage and salary earners.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

**CHART 3.b. EMPLOYED PERSONS : STATUS OF WORKER,
AUGUST 1974 TO 1984**



Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 3.3. EMPLOYED PERSONS : OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984
(' 000)

Occupation group	August										
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
MALES											
Professional, technical, etc.	415.3	401.4	428.7	438.3	453.4	464.8	483.6	522.9	539.8	529.0	546.9
Administrative, executive and managerial	328.0	313.8	319.6	315.6	321.2	344.4	341.5	341.9	368.8	359.4	375.2
Clerical	322.9	321.5	333.8	329.9	318.0	325.9	313.8	323.1	330.0	312.9	323.8
Sales	230.5	235.4	250.5	254.8	261.0	268.2	266.4	274.3	260.7	253.7	265.8
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	366.2	355.4	337.6	345.8	335.5	350.3	349.8	347.0	344.2	356.3	350.4
Transport and communication	291.3	300.4	288.6	300.0	290.3	291.4	276.3	291.6	284.4	286.3	282.2
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners, quarry-workers, etc.	1,708.0	1,695.3	1,675.3	1,672.5	1,667.1	1,648.6	1,732.3	1,733.1	1,674.6	1,576.9	1,622.7
Service, sport and recreation	184.9	197.5	202.3	210.0	204.2	227.5	219.2	223.9	221.8	229.2	245.5
Total	3,847.1	3,820.6	3,836.3	3,866.8	3,850.9	3,921.1	3,982.8	4,057.9	4,024.3	3,903.6	4,012.4
MARRIED FEMALES											
Professional, technical, etc.	170.4	169.5	197.4	212.6	215.0	215.2	244.0	241.0	251.7	250.0	265.2
Administrative, executive and managerial	29.6	27.8	30.8	31.4	34.6	35.3	41.0	42.7	39.5	40.9	46.8
Clerical	400.3	408.0	415.8	428.5	405.5	402.3	401.0	411.7	429.5	442.8	458.9
Sales	164.8	168.0	162.2	167.4	159.6	157.2	167.6	148.3	158.0	162.8	168.4
Farmers, fisherwomen, timber-getters, etc.	53.9	58.4	65.6	67.6	64.4	68.7	77.1	88.7	85.6	78.7	80.0
Transport and communication	34.3	29.7	30.3	34.6	27.3	29.6	28.9	30.8	32.6	30.7	25.2
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners, quarry-workers, etc.	220.5	191.9	186.5	180.0	170.6	171.0	163.6	171.0	151.3	139.6	147.1
Service, sport and recreation	228.9	250.3	249.1	252.3	241.6	228.2	247.0	242.1	232.9	238.5	255.0
Total	1,302.6	1,303.6	1,337.8	1,374.5	1,318.6	1,307.7	1,370.2	1,376.3	1,381.2	1,384.0	1,446.5*
ALL FEMALES											
Professional, technical, etc.	303.4	297.2	335.4	363.4	377.2	376.5	432.5	426.3	444.4	448.3	468.5
Administrative, executive and managerial	41.1	39.7	39.3	43.8	45.3	50.5	54.0	57.9	61.0	60.5	67.2
Clerical	677.5	693.8	697.1	714.6	721.0	713.0	745.5	786.3	797.7	808.4	845.5
Sales	261.1	257.7	262.6	273.8	275.3	284.2	301.0	289.2	295.8	294.0	313.2
Farmers, fisherwomen, timber-getters, etc.	64.1	72.4	78.2	83.0	78.0	81.4	94.9	106.4	100.0	93.2	95.1
Transport and communication	48.9	47.2	43.7	49.9	45.2	45.2	48.5	47.1	49.8	47.5	42.0
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners, quarry-workers, etc.	281.1	247.4	242.7	237.4	243.3	244.5	234.1	247.2	224.5	208.6	213.7
Service, sport and recreation	330.9	365.1	362.5	362.7	369.1	362.1	388.0	375.5	381.8	376.9	404.7
Total	2,008.1	2,020.8	2,061.5	2,128.6	2,154.4	2,157.4	2,298.5	2,335.8	2,355.0	2,337.4	2,449.9
PERSONS											
Professional, technical, etc.	718.7	698.5	764.1	801.7	830.6	841.3	916.1	949.2	984.3	977.3	1,015.4
Administrative, executive and managerial	369.1	353.4	358.9	359.4	366.6	394.9	395.5	399.8	429.7	419.9	442.4
Clerical	1,000.4	1,015.3	1,031.0	1,044.4	1,039.0	1,038.9	1,059.3	1,109.4	1,127.7	1,121.3	1,169.2
Sales	491.6	493.2	513.1	528.6	536.5	552.4	567.4	563.5	556.4	547.7	579.0
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	430.2	427.8	415.8	428.8	413.5	431.7	444.7	453.4	444.2	449.5	445.5
Transport and communication	340.2	347.6	332.2	349.9	335.5	336.7	324.8	338.8	334.2	333.7	324.2
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners, quarry-workers, etc.	1,989.1	1,942.7	1,918.0	1,909.9	1,910.4	1,893.1	1,966.4	1,980.3	1,899.2	1,785.5	1,836.4
Service, sport and recreation	515.8	562.6	564.8	572.6	573.3	589.6	607.2	599.4	603.7	606.1	650.1
Total	5,855.2	5,841.3	5,897.8	5,995.4	6,005.4	6,078.5	6,281.4	6,393.7	6,379.3	6,241.1	6,462.2

See end of table for source.

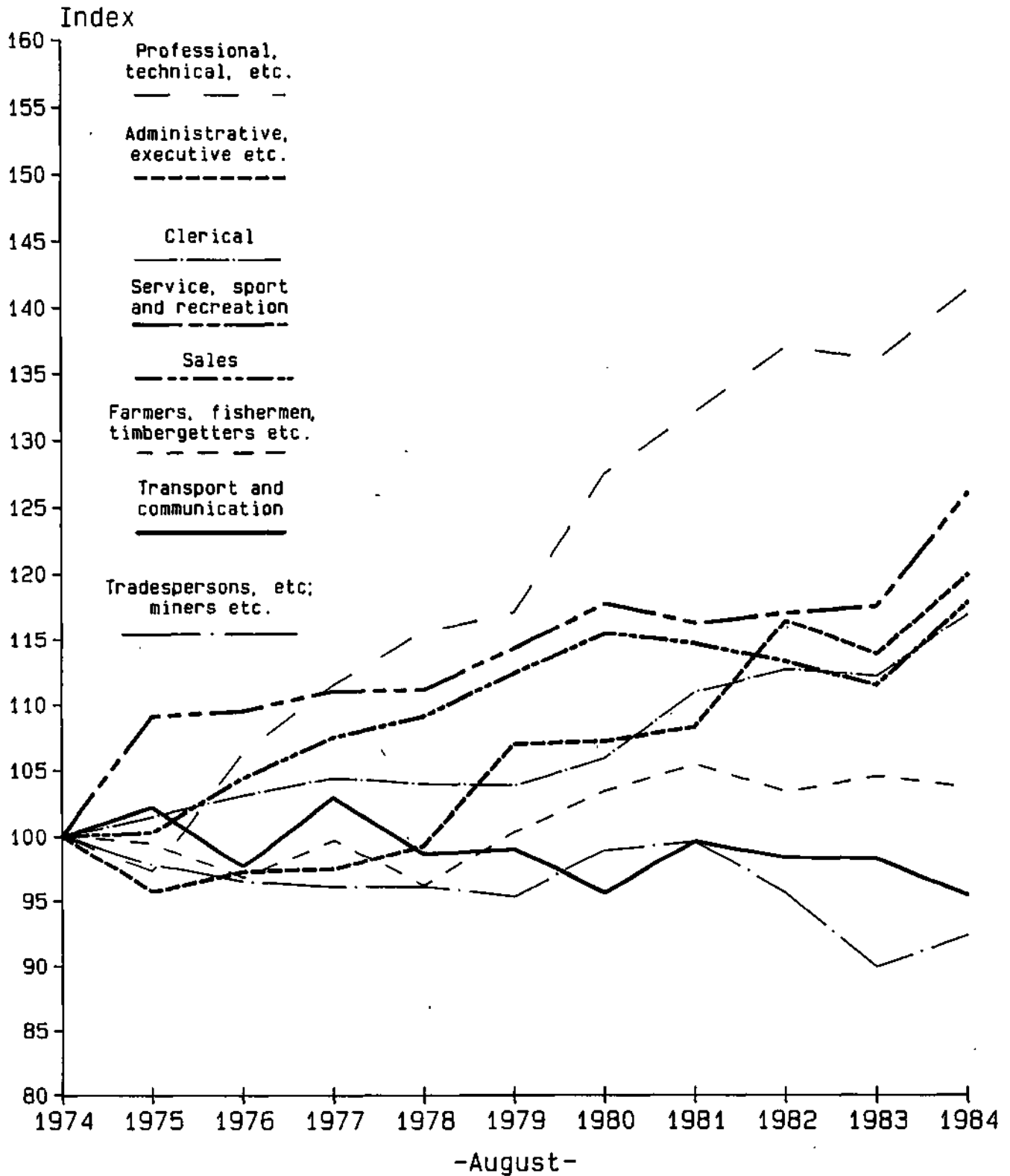
TABLE 3.3. EMPLOYED PERSONS : OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984—continued
(Per cent)

Occupation group	August										
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
MALES											
Professional, technical, etc.	10.8	10.5	11.2	11.3	11.8	11.9	11.9	12.9	13.4	13.6	13.6
Administrative, executive and managerial	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.7	8.4	9.2	9.2	9.4
Clerical	8.4	8.4	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.1
Sales	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.6
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	9.5	9.3	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.6	9.1	8.7
Transport and communication	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.0
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners, quarry-workers etc.	44.4	44.4	43.7	43.3	43.3	42.5	44.2	42.7	41.6	40.4	40.4
Service, sport and recreation	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MARRIED FEMALES											
Professional, technical, etc.	13.1	13.0	14.8	15.5	16.3	16.5	17.8	17.5	18.2	18.1	18.3
Administrative, executive and managerial	2.3	21.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.2
Clerical	30.7	31.3	31.1	31.2	30.8	30.8	29.3	29.9	31.1	32.0	31.7
Sales	12.7	12.9	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.2	10.8	11.4	11.8	11.6
Farmers, fisherwomen, timber-getters, etc.	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.6	6.4	6.2	5.7	5.5
Transport and communication	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.7
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners, quarry-workers, etc.	16.9	14.7	13.9	13.1	12.9	13.1	11.9	12.4	11.0	10.1	10.2
Service, sport and recreation	17.6	19.2	18.6	18.4	18.3	17.5	18.0	17.6	16.9	17.2	17.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ALL FEMALES											
Professional, technical, etc.	15.1	14.7	16.3	17.1	17.5	17.5	18.8	18.3	18.9	19.2	19.1
Administrative, executive and managerial	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
Clerical	33.7	34.3	33.8	33.6	33.5	33.0	32.4	33.7	33.9	34.6	34.5
Sales	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.2	13.1	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.8
Farmers, fisherwomen, timber-getters, etc.	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.9
Transport and communication	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.7
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners, quarry-workers, etc.	14.0	12.2	11.8	11.2	11.3	11.3	10.2	10.6	9.5	8.9	8.7
Service, sport and recreation	16.5	18.1	17.6	17.0	17.1	16.8	16.9	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERSONS											
Professional, technical, etc.	12.3	12.0	13.0	13.4	13.8	13.8	14.6	14.8	15.4	15.7	15.7
Administrative, executive and managerial	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.7	6.7	6.8
Clerical	17.1	17.4	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.1	16.9	17.4	17.7	18.0	18.1
Sales	8.4	8.4	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.8	9.0
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.2	6.9
Transport and communication	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.0
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners, quarry-workers, etc.	34.0	33.6	32.5	31.9	31.8	31.1	31.3	31.0	29.8	28.6	28.4
Service, sport and recreation	8.8	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.5	9.7	10.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

CHART 3.c. EMPLOYED PERSONS : OCCUPATION INDEXES AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984

(Base: August 1974 = 100.0)



Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 3.4. EMPLOYED PERSONS : INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984
('000)

Industry division	August										
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
MALES											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	332.9	320.9	301.4	310.0	293.0	315.2	311.5	307.0	306.0	314.3	303.3
Mining	69.8	73.0	74.4	73.6	73.5	76.8	77.1	90.0	82.0	87.4	84.8
Manufacturing	1,004.4	932.8	952.7	953.6	880.5	919.0	937.4	927.9	900.6	849.7	848.2
Electricity, gas and water	96.1	95.2	93.6	97.6	106.6	109.6	119.8	111.6	119.2	124.8	134.3
Construction	479.3	482.5	458.9	446.7	442.5	423.8	437.4	425.6	422.9	346.4	380.1
Wholesale and retail trade	670.5	673.5	687.2	697.2	733.6	710.4	725.2	729.0	707.2	689.4	721.6
Transport and storage	270.3	284.8	281.1	272.5	280.8	296.9	290.8	297.4	314.9	310.3	296.7
Communication	96.9	93.5	91.6	100.2	100.4	97.5	85.4	97.8	96.9	104.4	99.7
Finance, property and business services	232.9	234.3	247.6	252.1	249.5	270.1	286.7	306.7	314.7	300.3	324.4
Public administration and defence	171.2	182.4	182.3	183.8	195.1	187.6	186.0	200.1	196.3	211.0	213.9
Community services	280.3	305.1	315.1	326.2	346.9	360.1	365.5	387.4	391.3	400.0	410.7
Recreation, personal and other services	142.5	142.7	150.5	153.3	148.4	153.9	160.0	177.6	172.2	165.5	194.7
Total	3,847.1	3,820.6	3,836.3	3,866.8	3,850.9	3,921.1	3,982.8	4,057.9	4,024.3	3,903.6	4,012.4
FEMALES											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	72.0	76.8	83.3	90.3	81.8	83.8	95.9	108.8	104.1	97.3	96.9
Mining	*	6.1	5.3	6.2	5.5	4.9	7.0	9.2	9.1	6.9	8.4
Manufacturing	369.9	330.1	328.9	323.2	313.8	309.4	302.6	308.1	295.6	282.3	293.2
Electricity, gas and water	8.0	10.4	9.1	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.1	13.3	9.6	11.3	13.6
Construction	27.1	28.7	34.9	35.1	44.4	44.9	48.4	49.0	43.8	41.5	43.1
Wholesale and retail trade	495.2	483.4	469.7	487.7	514.3	522.3	549.1	545.0	541.3	527.7	549.8
Transport and storage	43.2	45.5	40.0	43.5	47.9	49.0	52.1	53.3	60.4	54.9	57.4
Communication	33.8	31.5	29.6	35.9	29.6	29.5	31.0	33.1	32.7	35.9	31.9
Finance, property and business services	196.5	196.2	208.7	215.1	220.8	218.0	228.3	252.6	272.2	274.2	294.9
Public administration and defence	79.3	95.0	95.6	94.3	90.0	83.3	96.3	99.2	90.3	103.0	107.7
Community services	466.4	488.2	537.2	569.1	578.1	587.2	649.1	641.8	665.5	677.3	727.7
Recreation, personal and other services	213.0	228.8	219.2	219.7	219.7	216.0	229.6	222.2	230.3	225.3	225.4
Total	2,008.1	2,020.7	2,061.5	2,128.6	2,154.4	2,157.4	2,298.5	2,335.8	2,355.0	2,337.4	2,449.9
PERSONS											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	404.8	397.7	384.7	400.3	374.9	399.0	407.4	415.9	410.2	411.7	400.2
Mining	73.8	79.1	79.7	79.8	79.0	81.7	84.1	99.1	91.2	94.3	93.2
Manufacturing	1,374.3	1,262.9	1,281.6	1,276.8	1,194.2	1,228.5	1,240.0	1,236.0	1,196.3	1,132.0	1,141.4
Electricity, gas and water	104.1	105.6	102.7	106.1	115.0	118.6	128.9	125.0	128.8	136.0	147.9
Construction	506.3	511.1	493.8	481.8	486.9	468.7	485.8	474.6	466.7	388.0	423.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,165.7	1,156.9	1,156.9	1,184.9	1,248.0	1,232.7	1,274.3	1,273.9	1,248.5	1,217.1	1,271.4
Transport and storage	313.4	330.3	321.1	316.0	328.7	345.9	342.9	350.7	375.2	365.2	354.1
Communication	130.7	125.1	121.2	136.1	130.0	127.1	116.4	130.9	129.6	140.3	131.6
Finance, property and business services	429.4	430.5	456.3	467.2	470.3	488.1	515.0	559.4	587.0	574.5	619.3
Public administration and defence	250.5	277.5	277.9	278.1	285.1	270.9	282.3	299.2	286.6	314.0	321.7
Community services	746.7	793.2	852.4	895.4	925.0	947.4	1,014.6	1,029.2	1,056.8	1,077.3	1,138.4
Recreation personal and other services	355.5	371.5	369.7	373.0	368.1	369.9	389.6	399.8	402.5	390.8	420.0
Total	5,855.2	5,841.3	5,897.8	5,995.4	6,005.4	6,078.5	6,281.4	6,393.7	6,379.3	6,241.1	6,462.3

See end of table for source.

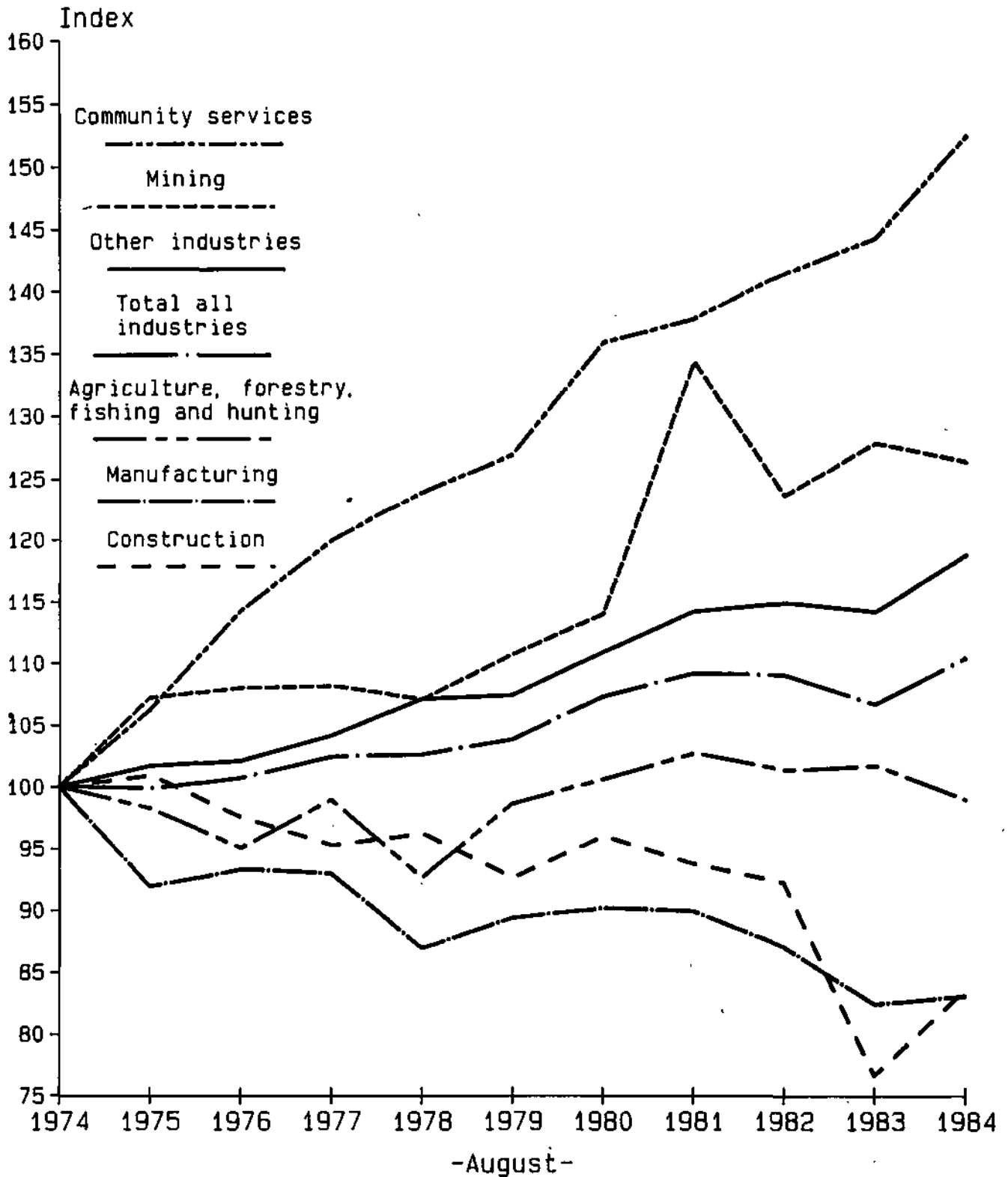
TABLE 3.4. EMPLOYED PERSONS : INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984—continued
(Per cent)

Industry division	August										
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
MALES											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	8.7	8.4	7.9	8.0	7.6	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.1	7.6
Mining	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1
Manufacturing	26.1	24.4	24.8	24.7	22.9	23.4	23.5	22.9	22.4	21.8	21.1
Electricity, gas and water	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3
Construction	12.5	12.6	12.0	11.6	11.5	10.8	11.0	10.5	10.5	8.9	9.5
Wholesale and retail trade	17.4	17.6	17.9	18.0	19.1	18.1	18.2	18.0	17.6	17.7	18.0
Transport and storage	7.0	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.9	7.4
Communication	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.5
Finance, property and business services	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	8.1
Public administration and defence	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.3
Community services	7.3	8.0	8.2	8.4	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.7	10.2	10.2
Recreation, personal and other services	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
FEMALES											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.0
Mining	*	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing	18.4	16.3	16.0	15.2	14.6	14.3	13.1	13.2	12.6	12.1	12.0
Electricity, gas and water	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6
Construction	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8
Wholesale and retail trade	24.7	23.9	22.8	22.9	23.9	24.2	23.9	23.3	23.0	22.6	22.4
Transport and storage	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.3
Communication	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3
Finance, property and business services	9.8	9.7	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.1	9.9	10.8	11.6	11.7	12.0
Public administration and defence	3.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.4
Community services	23.2	24.2	26.1	26.7	26.8	27.2	28.2	27.5	28.3	29.0	29.7
Recreation, personal and other services	10.6	11.3	10.6	10.3	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.8	9.6	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERSONS											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.2
Mining	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
Manufacturing	23.4	21.6	21.7	21.3	19.9	20.2	19.7	19.3	18.8	18.1	17.7
Electricity, gas and water	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3
Construction	8.6	8.7	8.4	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.3	6.2	6.5
Wholesale and retail trade	19.9	19.8	19.6	19.8	20.7	20.3	20.3	19.9	19.6	19.5	19.7
Transport and storage	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.5
Communication	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0
Finance, property and business services	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.7	9.2	9.2	9.6
Public administration and defence	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	5.0	5.0
Community services	12.6	13.6	14.5	14.9	15.4	15.6	16.2	16.1	16.6	17.3	17.6
Recreation, personal and other services	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

CHART 3.d. EMPLOYED PERSONS : INDUSTRY INDEXES, AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984

(Base: August 1974 = 100.0)



Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 3.5. EMPLOYED PERSONS : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984
(^{'000})

August	Females								
	Males		Married		Total		Persons		
	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Total
NUMBER (^{'000})									
1974	3,710.9	136.2	820.7	481.9	1,416.9	591.2	5,127.8	727.4	5,855.2
1975	3,668.4	152.3	783.9	519.7	1,378.5	642.2	5,046.8	794.4	5,841.3
1976	3,665.6	170.7	781.9	555.9	1,371.3	690.2	5,036.8	860.9	5,897.8
1977	3,682.6	184.2	799.3	575.2	1,411.9	716.7	5,094.6	900.9	5,995.4
1978	3,642.5	208.5	739.1	579.5	1,402.9	751.6	5,045.3	960.0	6,005.4
1979	3,715.9	205.2	726.7	581.0	1,397.2	760.2	5,113.1	965.4	6,078.5
1980	3,773.8	209.0	743.4	626.9	1,477.3	821.2	5,251.1	1,030.3	6,281.4
1981	3,835.6	222.3	746.4	629.9	1,501.5	834.3	5,337.1	1,056.6	6,393.7
1982	3,782.5	241.9	749.6	631.6	1,503.4	851.6	5,285.9	1,093.4	6,379.3
1983	3,663.4	240.2	753.3	630.7	1,486.9	850.5	5,150.3	1,090.7	6,241.1
1984	3,767.3	245.1	786.9	659.6	1,547.5	902.5	5,314.8	1,147.5	6,462.3
PROPORTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS (per cent)									
1974	63.4	2.3	14.0	8.2	24.2	10.1	87.6	12.4	100.0
1975	62.8	2.6	13.4	8.9	23.6	11.0	86.4	13.6	100.0
1976	62.2	2.9	13.3	9.4	23.3	11.7	85.4	14.6	100.0
1977	61.4	3.1	13.3	9.6	23.5	12.0	85.0	15.0	100.0
1978	60.7	3.5	12.3	9.6	23.4	12.5	84.0	16.0	100.0
1979	61.1	3.4	12.0	9.6	23.0	12.5	84.1	15.9	100.0
1980	60.0	3.3	11.8	10.0	23.5	13.1	83.6	16.4	100.0
1981	60.0	3.5	11.7	9.9	23.5	13.0	83.5	16.5	100.0
1982	59.3	3.8	11.8	9.9	23.6	13.3	82.9	17.1	100.0
1983	58.7	3.8	12.1	10.1	23.8	13.6	82.5	17.5	100.0
1984	58.3	3.8	12.2	10.2	23.9	14.0	82.2	17.8	100.0

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

TABLE 3.6. EMPLOYED PERSONS : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS BY AGE, AUGUST 1984
(^{'000})

	Age group (years)								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total
MALES									
Full-time workers	234.8	472.3	1,076.3	933.2	635.5	262.8	116.7	35.7	3,767.3
Part-time workers	66.7	37.6	33.4	29.3	26.4	12.8	16.2	22.6	245.1
Total	301.5	509.8	1,109.7	962.6	662.0	275.6	132.9	58.3	4,012.4
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	7.6	114.0	238.6	228.2	152.1	33.2	9.8	*	786.9
Part-time workers	*	34.5	194.6	243.9	132.0	33.8	13.9	5.7	659.6
Total	8.7	148.5	433.3	472.1	284.1	66.9	23.7	9.1	1,446.5
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	183.3	348.3	417.9	306.2	204.5	57.2	19.8	10.3	1,547.5
Part-time workers	99.4	78.5	225.3	270.5	153.2	42.3	20.7	12.5	902.4
Total	282.7	426.7	643.3	576.7	357.8	99.5	40.4	22.8	2,449.9
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	418.1	820.5	1,494.2	1,239.4	840.0	320.0	136.5	46.0	5,314.8
Part-time workers	166.1	116.0	258.8	299.9	179.7	55.1	36.8	35.1	1,147.5
Total	584.3	936.5	1,752.9	1,539.3	1,019.7	375.1	173.3	81.1	6,462.3

Source: The Labour Force, Australia, August 1984 (6203.0).

TABLE 3.7. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS : REASONS, AUGUST 1984

Reasons for working less than 35 hours	Males	Females		Total	Persons
		Married	Not married		
NUMBER ('000)					
Leave, holiday or flextime	267.0	64.8	63.1	127.9	394.8
Own illness or injury	145.0	44.5	37.5	82.0	227.0
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	28.3	*	*	*	31.2
Began or left job in the survey week	8.5	*	*	4.8	13.3
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	29.1	6.0	*	8.4	37.5
Shift work, standard work arrangements	60.4	12.7	11.3	24.0	84.3
Other reasons	19.2	*	*	4.9	24.1
Total	557.4	134.2	120.7	254.9	812.3
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)					
Leave, holiday or flextime	47.9	48.3	52.3	50.2	48.6
Own illness or injury	26.0	33.2	31.1	32.2	27.9
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	5.1	*	*	*	3.8
Began or left Job in the survey week	1.5	*	*	1.9	1.6
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	5.2	4.5	*	3.3	4.6
Shift work, standard work arrangements	10.8	9.5	9.4	9.4	10.4
Other reasons	3.4	*	*	1.9	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: The Labour Force, Australia, August 1984 (6203.0).

TABLE 3.8. PART-TIME WORKERS : WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, AUGUST 1984

	Age group (years)						Total	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over		
	— '000—						—'000—	(per cent)
MALES								
Total	66.7	37.6	33.4	29.3	26.4	51.6	245.1	100.0
Preferred not to work more hours	48.4	23.7	21.0	19.4	18.5	44.5	175.4	71.6
Preferred to work more hours	18.4	13.9	12.4	10.0	7.9	7.1	69.6	28.4
Had actively looked for full-time work(a)	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.2	6.1		36.8	15.0
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	*	34.5	194.6	243.9	132.0	53.4	659.6	100.0
Preferred not to work more hours	*	27.7	171.6	216.2	119.0	49.9	584.8	88.7
Preferred to work more hours	*	6.8	23.1	27.7	13.0	*	74.8	11.3
Had actively looked for full-time work(a)	*	5.6		5.7		*	12.0	1.8
ALL FEMALES								
Total	99.4	78.5	225.3	270.5	153.2	75.5	902.4	100.0
Preferred not to work more hours	74.4	57.6	193.1	236.1	134.6	70.4	766.3	84.9
Preferred to work more hours	25.0	20.8	32.2	34.4	18.6	5.1	136.1	15.1
Had actively looked for full-time work(a)	10.1	7.8	6.6	6.0	*	*	34.0	3.8
PERSONS								
Total	166.1	116.0	258.8	299.9	179.7	127.0	1,147.5	100.0
Preferred not to work more hours	122.8	81.3	214.1	255.5	153.1	114.9	941.7	82.1
Preferred to work more hours	43.3	34.7	44.6	44.3	26.6	12.2	205.8	17.9
Had actively looked for full-time work(a)	17.7	15.8	14.5	13.2	6.9	*	70.8	6.2

(a) In the four weeks up to the end of the survey week.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia, August 1984 (6203.0).

**TABLE 3.9. ANNUAL CHANGE IN THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS : MARITAL STATUS BY SEX,
AUGUST 1978 TO AUGUST 1984
(Per cent)**

Marital status	Males			Females			Persons		
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total
Married—									
1978-79	1.3	-3.2	1.2	-1.7	0.2	-0.8	0.6	-0.2	0.5
1979-80	0.6	-2.5	0.5	2.3	7.9	4.8	1.0	6.5	1.9
1980-81	-0.7	12.1	-0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	-0.5	1.9	-0.1
1981-82	-0.2	4.4	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.8	0.1
1982-83	-2.4	7.2	-2.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2	-1.8	0.9	-1.3
1983-84	1.6	-1.3	1.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	2.3	3.7	2.5
Not married—									
1978-79	3.7	-0.4	3.3	1.0	4.2	1.7	2.7	2.3	2.6
1979-80	3.8	5.2	3.9	9.5	8.4	9.2	5.9	7.1	6.1
1980-81	7.1	2.4	6.6	2.9	5.2	3.4	5.4	4.1	5.2
1981-82	-3.9	12.1	-2.4	-0.2	7.6	1.5	-2.5	9.3	-0.8
1982-83	-4.7	-6.2	-4.9	-2.7	-0.1	-2.1	-3.9	-2.5	-3.7
1983-84	5.6	4.7	5.5	3.7	10.4	5.2	4.8	8.3	5.4
Total—									
1978-79	2.0	-1.6	1.8	-0.4	1.2	0.1	1.3	0.6	1.2
1979-80	1.6	1.9	1.6	5.7	8.0	6.5	2.7	6.7	3.3
1980-81	1.6	6.3	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.6	1.8
1981-82	-1.4	8.8	-0.8	0.1	2.1	0.8	-1.0	3.5	-0.2
1982-83	-3.1	-0.7	-3.0	-1.1	-0.1	-0.8	-2.6	-0.2	-2.2
1983-84	2.8	2.0	2.8	4.1	6.1	4.8	3.2	5.2	3.5

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

**TABLE 3.10. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, FEBRUARY 1979 TO FEBRUARY 1984
(' 000)**

February	With post-school qualifications			Attended highest secondary level	Without post-school qualifications		Total (b)	Total (c)
	Degree or equivalent	Trade, technical level	Total (a)		Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left at age (years)			
					16 or over	15 or under		
MALES								
1979	313.6	1,235.1	1,575.6	441.6	534.4	1,311.7	2,295.3	3,900.0
1980	310.3	1,266.3	1,601.1	452.3	564.1	1,287.3	2,317.2	3,950.8
1981	353.4	1,322.0	1,703.1	474.4	555.1	1,283.7	2,321.5	4,057.1
1982	363.7	1,399.2	1,789.1	483.3	570.5	1,198.1	2,259.9	4,082.9
1983	386.9	1,368.6	1,789.6	487.0	542.4	1,108.9	2,144.1	3,959.2
1984	425.1	1,424.9	1,881.2	454.3	544.5	1,074.4	2,081.3	4,000.3
FEMALES								
1979	111.4	538.8	667.1	252.9	366.3	806.5	1,430.0	2,134.6
1980	119.4	586.2	727.8	258.2	414.5	789.8	1,466.0	2,228.7
1981	145.1	632.8	801.9	272.2	399.6	753.5	1,430.5	2,270.5
1982	153.9	655.5	833.0	283.7	410.0	741.9	1,440.4	2,314.6
1983	170.8	667.5	864.6	292.7	389.6	707.2	1,393.4	2,295.8
1984	184.3	704.1	918.8	333.3	387.0	674.5	1,399.2	2,365.7
PERSONS								
1979	425.0	1,773.9	2,242.7	694.5	900.6	2,118.1	3,725.3	6,034.6
1980	429.7	1,852.5	2,329.0	710.5	978.5	2,077.1	3,783.3	6,179.5
1981	498.5	1,954.8	2,505.0	746.6	954.9	2,037.1	3,752.0	6,327.6
1982	517.6	2,054.8	2,622.1	766.9	980.5	1,940.0	3,700.3	6,397.5
1983	557.6	2,036.1	2,654.2	779.8	932.0	1,816.1	3,537.4	6,255.0
1984	609.5	2,129.0	2,799.9	787.6	931.5	1,748.9	3,480.5	6,366.0

(a) Includes persons with other post-school qualifications. (b) Includes persons who never attended school. (c) Includes persons aged 15 to 20 years still at school.

Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1984 (6235.0).

**CHART 3.e.EMPLOYED PERSONS : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
FEBRUARY 1979 TO FEBRUARY 1984**

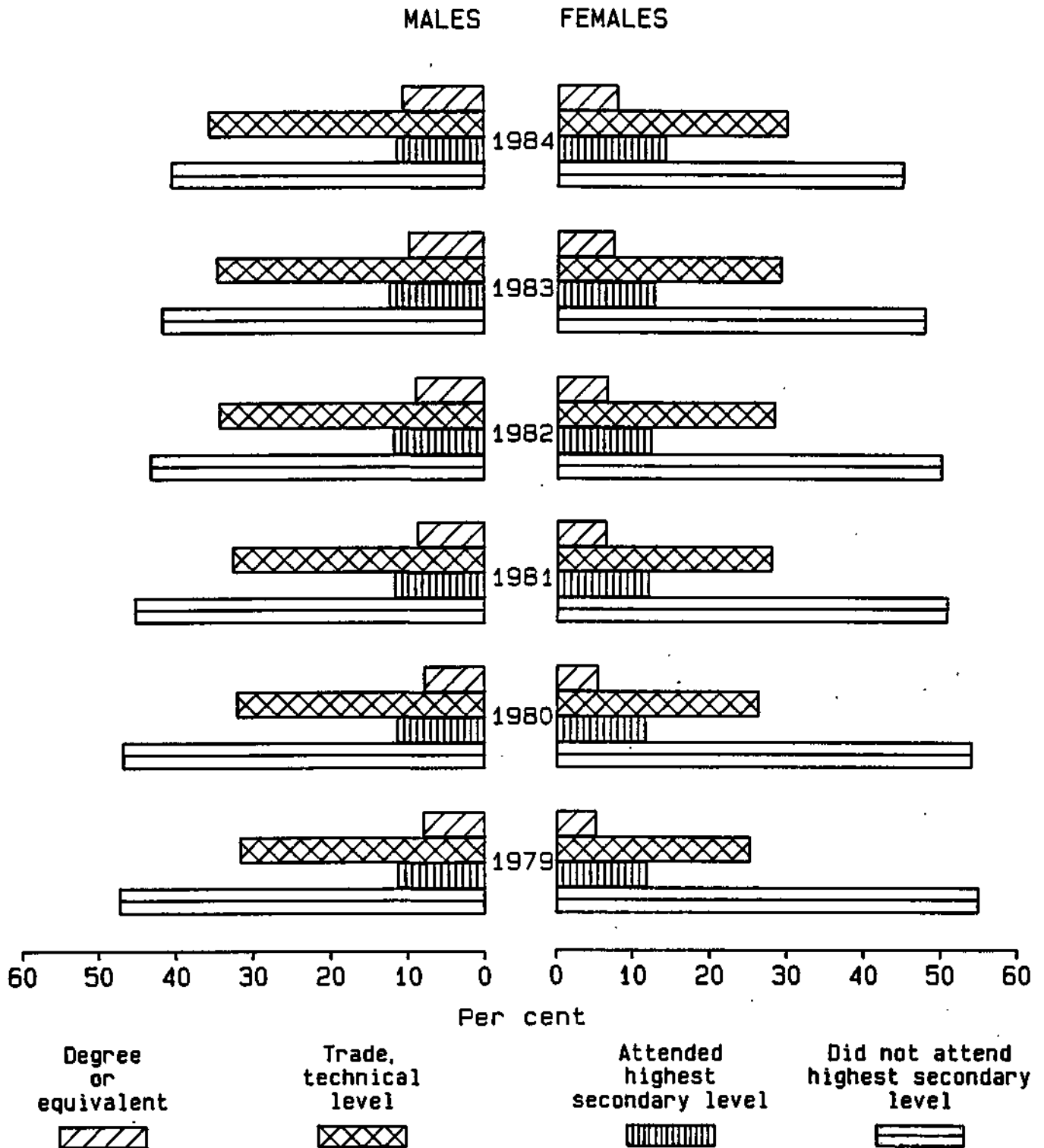


TABLE 3.11. PERSONS WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1984 : NUMBER OF JOBS HELD AND WEEKS WORKED DURING THE YEAR
(' 000)

Number of jobs held during the year	Weeks worked during the year						52	Total
	1 and under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 and under 49	49 and under 52		
MALES								
One	58.9	120.3	107.8	139.3	203.5	147.0	2,947.9	3,724.7
Two	*	18.4	33.1	46.1	76.6	39.5	243.1	460.0
Three	*	*	8.3	15.8	22.1	12.4	31.3	94.5
Four or more	*	*	6.0	11.8	19.1	*	29.1	73.4
Total	63.5	145.2	155.2	213.0	321.4	202.8	3,251.4	4,352.6
FEMALES								
One	71.3	179.8	155.2	192.7	250.1	131.3	1,489.2	2,469.6
Two	*	17.2	24.1	39.6	48.0	20.6	121.9	274.1
Three	*	*	7.3	12.2	13.7	5.2	14.0	55.9
Four or more	*	*	*	7.0	8.5	*	6.1	31.7
Total	74.0	203.7	190.0	251.5	320.3	160.6	1,631.2	2,831.3
PERSONS								
One	130.2	300.1	263.1	331.9	453.6	278.3	4,437.1	6,194.4
Two	5.7	35.6	57.2	85.7	124.6	60.1	365.1	734.0
Three	*	7.0	15.6	28.0	35.8	17.6	45.3	150.4
Four or more	*	6.2	9.4	18.9	27.6	7.4	35.2	105.1
Total	137.5	349.0	345.3	464.5	641.6	363.4	4,882.7	7,183.9

Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1984 (6206.0).

TABLE 3.12. PERSONS WHO HAD A JOB AT THE TIME OF THE SURVEY : DURATION OF CURRENT JOB, FEBRUARY 1979 TO FEBRUARY 1984
(Per cent)

Duration of current job	February 1979(a)	February 1980(a)	February 1981(b)	February 1982(b)	February 1983(b)	February 1984(b)
MALES						
Under 3 months	6.9	6.6	9.2	8.7	7.6	8.6
3 and under 6 months	6.9	5.3	5.6	5.8	4.0	4.4
6 and under 12 months	9.2	8.6	8.3	8.4	7.2	6.4
Total under 1 year	22.9	20.5	23.1	23.0	18.8	19.4
1 and under 2 years	12.2	12.5	12.6	12.2	13.0	10.1
2 and under 3 years	8.1	8.8	8.7	9.2	12.0	11.3
3 and under 5 years	14.9	14.2	14.1	14.1	16.0	16.2
5 years and over	41.9	43.9	41.6	41.5	40.3	43.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
FEMALES						
Under 3 months	8.0	7.8	11.3	10.7	9.0	10.2
3 and under 6 months	7.8	6.2	6.7	7.2	5.3	5.6
6 and under 12 months	11.8	11.4	10.8	10.0	9.0	8.6
Total under 1 year	27.6	25.3	28.8	28.0	23.3	24.5
1 and under 2 years	15.7	15.8	16.0	15.2	15.8	13.9
2 and under 3 years	10.7	11.2	9.6	10.7	14.5	12.7
3 and under 5 years	17.1	17.1	15.8	15.1	16.7	17.0
5 years and over	28.8	30.5	29.9	31.1	29.8	31.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) For persons in the survey who were working at the end of the previous calendar year, time in job held at end of previous calendar year. (b) Refers to time in their current job of persons working at the time of the survey.

Source: Labour Mobility, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1984 (6209.0).

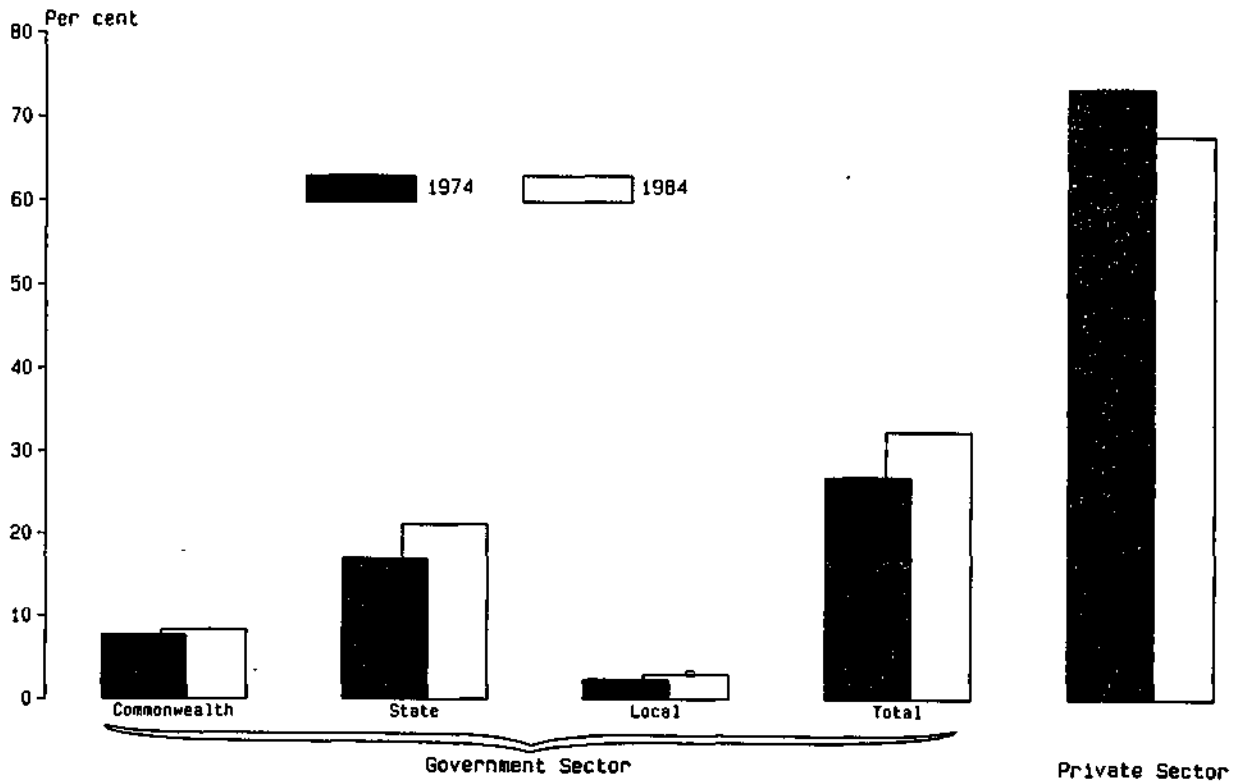
TABLE 3.13. PERSONS WHO LEFT A JOB DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1984 : REASON FOR LEAVING, MARITAL STATUS AND AGE
(' 000)

Reason for leaving job	Age at the time of survey (years)							Total
	Married	Not married	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES								
Business changed location(a)	27.5	11.8	6.2	12.0	12.1	5.9	*	39.3
Better business or job(b)	90.7	64.7	51.4	61.0	29.0	12.0	*	155.5
Promotion or transfer(c)	64.6	35.1	25.4	36.9	23.9	10.2	*	99.7
Business closed	35.9	19.1	12.6	15.0	13.2	9.4	4.9	55.1
Laid off: no work	76.6	76.3	60.1	42.6	20.3	15.7	14.3	152.9
Laid off: other reasons	22.7	38.1	31.1	12.9	7.6	5.6	*	60.8
Fixed term job(d)	19.4	27.7	19.7	14.0	4.8	*	5.2	47.1
Holiday or seasonal work	10.9	34.1	29.1	7.3	6.1	*	*	45.0
Unsatisfactory conditions(e)	22.9	27.9	22.7	16.2	6.9	*	*	50.8
Wanted a change	17.6	14.6	9.2	12.1	7.4	*	*	32.2
Study	*	18.2	17.6	*	*	*	*	18.5
Own health or medical reasons	20.0	11.6	6.1	6.0	5.4	5.2	8.9	31.6
Retired	37.4	5.1	*	*	*	*	39.7	42.5
Personal or family reasons	25.3	16.9	12.5	14.1	9.2	*	*	42.2
Other reasons	20.0	9.8	6.8	9.6	7.8	*	*	29.7
Total	491.7	411.0	310.5	260.5	151.5	86.7	93.6	902.8
FEMALES								
Business changed location(a)	12.6	6.2	4.7	5.6	7.7	*	*	18.8
Better business or job(b)	35.7	56.2	47.9	24.9	15.3	*	*	91.9
Promotion or transfer(c)	14.7	20.2	15.3	11.0	6.3	*	*	34.9
Business closed	14.9	8.3	6.3	6.3	6.9	*	*	23.2
Laid off: no work	39.6	35.0	28.8	19.9	17.3	6.1	*	74.6
Laid off: other reasons	14.6	24.2	22.4	9.0	6.9	*	*	38.8
Fixed term job(d)	43.5	25.9	21.8	21.2	17.0	6.2	*	69.4
Holiday or seasonal work	19.5	22.5	21.3	8.5	6.6	*	*	41.9
Unsatisfactory conditions(e)	24.1	28.1	24.9	15.2	7.4	*	*	52.2
Wanted a change	10.7	12.0	8.3	7.5	4.7	*	*	22.8
Study	*	20.2	18.7	*	*	*	*	23.1
Own health or medical reasons	25.7	14.8	10.3	16.5	6.6	5.2	*	40.5
Retired	17.6	6.2	*	*	*	4.6	17.9	23.8
Personal or family reasons	96.0	27.7	39.1	51.9	20.5	8.5	*	123.7
Other reasons	17.5	9.3	5.0	10.4	7.6	*	*	26.8
Total	389.7	316.7	274.8	212.4	125.5	57.5	36.1	706.3
PERSONS								
Business changed location(a)	40.1	18.0	10.9	17.6	16.2	9.5	*	58.1
Better business or job(b)	126.4	121.0	99.3	85.9	44.3	15.6	*	247.4
Promotion or transfer(c)	79.4	55.3	40.7	47.9	30.2	12.2	*	134.6
Business closed	50.9	27.4	19.0	21.3	20.1	12.2	5.8	78.3
Laid off: no work	116.2	111.3	88.9	62.5	37.6	21.8	16.7	227.5
Laid off: other reasons	37.3	62.2	53.5	21.9	12.0	8.0	*	99.6
Fixed term job(d)	62.8	53.6	41.4	35.2	21.8	9.7	8.3	116.5
Holiday or seasonal work	30.3	56.6	50.3	15.8	9.7	6.5	4.6	86.9
Unsatisfactory conditions(e)	47.0	56.0	47.6	31.4	14.3	7.1	*	103.0
Wanted a change	28.3	26.6	17.6	19.6	12.1	5.0	*	54.9
Study	*	38.4	36.3	4.6	*	*	*	41.6
Own health or medical reasons	45.7	26.4	16.4	22.4	11.9	10.4	10.8	72.0
Retired	55.1	11.2	*	*	*	6.5	57.6	66.3
Personal or family reasons	121.3	44.6	51.6	66.0	29.6	12.8	5.9	165.9
Other reasons	37.5	19.0	11.8	20.0	15.4	6.7	*	56.5
Total	881.4	727.7	585.3	472.9	277.0	144.2	129.7	1,609.1

(a) Includes home operators who changed residence. (b) Includes starting own business. (c) Includes secondment or transfer as a relief worker. (d) Duration of employment was fixed on hiring and has expired. (e) Includes work conditions, transport difficulties, unsuitable hours, etc.

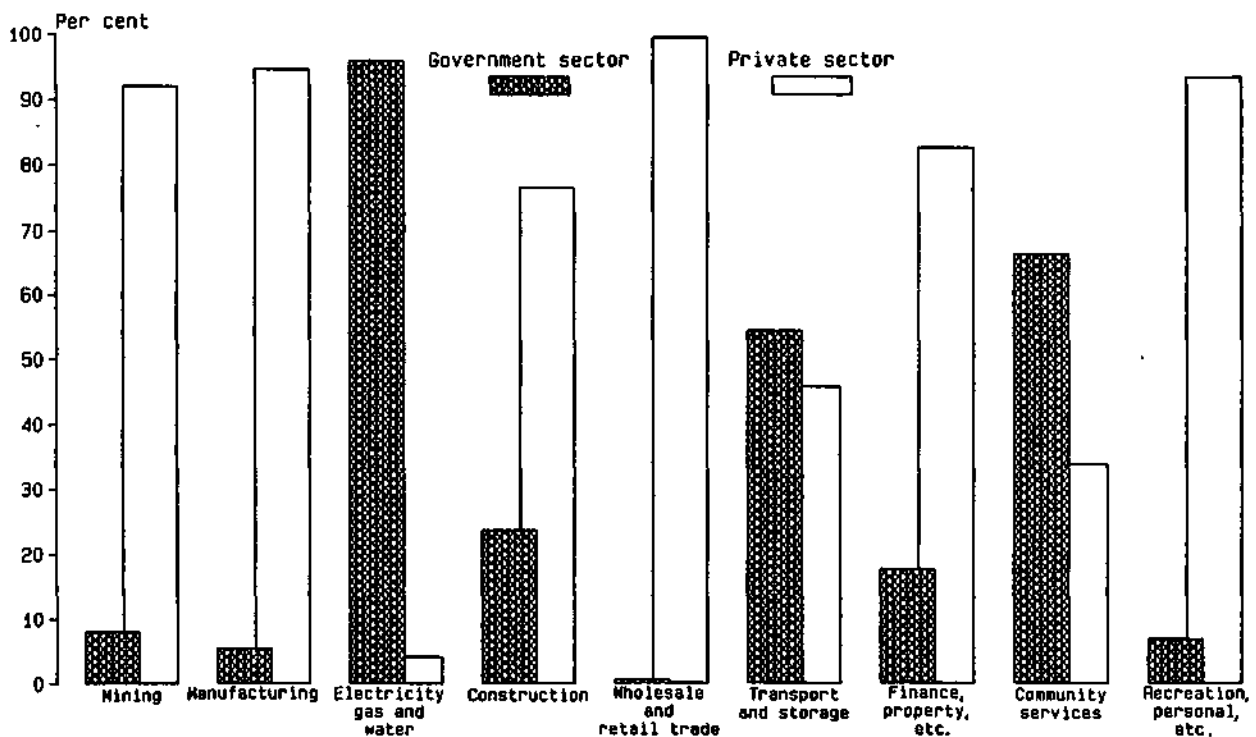
Source: Labour Mobility, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1984 (6209.0).

CHART 3.f. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS : PROPORTIONS IN EACH SECTOR, JUNE 1974 AND JUNE 1984



Source: Civilian Employees, Australia, June 1966 to June 1979 (6214.0); Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)

CHART 3.g. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS : PROPORTION IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES BY SECTOR, JUNE 1984



Source: Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia, June 1984 (6248.0).

TABLE 3.14. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS : SECTOR, JUNE 1974 TO JUNE 1984
(' 000)

June	Government sector					Private sector	Total
	Commonwealth	State	Northern Territory(a)	Local	Total(b)		
1974	378.7	839.5	..	116.7	1,334.9	3,642.9	4,977.8
1975	398.7	895.9	..	141.0	1,435.7	3,494.2	4,929.9
1976	391.0	919.5	..	121.3	1,431.7	3,501.1	4,932.8
1977	388.8	952.5	..	124.0	1,465.2	3,471.6	4,936.9
1978	402.1	968.2	..	126.9	1,497.2	3,424.6	4,921.8
1979	395.9	981.8	9.9	127.5	1,515.1	3,465.9	4,981.0
1980	396.5	991.3	14.1	129.8	1,531.7	(c)	
1981	402.8	1,000.2	14.3	130.2	1,547.5		
1982	402.1	1,009.8	14.2	133.4	1,559.5		
1983(d)	409.2	1,020.6	14.3	138.2	1,582.2		
1983(d)	408.3	1,063.1	14.4	143.2	1,629.1	3,455.5	5,111.1
1984	421.9	1,065.3	15.6	152.8	1,655.6		

(a) The Northern Territory attained self-government on 1 July 1978. Employees of the Public Service of the Northern Territory are included in the category Commonwealth Government for periods prior to this date. (b) Excludes members of permanent defence forces and employees of overseas embassies, consulates, etc. (c) The private employment series based on payroll tax data was suspended after April 1980 pending the introduction of the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings in the September quarter 1983. (d) Government employment was derived from various administrative sources up until the introduction of the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings. Data for June 1983 are provided on old and new bases for comparison.

Source: *Civilian Employees, Australia, June 1966 to June 1979* (6214.0); *Civilian Employees, Australia* (6213.0); *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (6248.0).

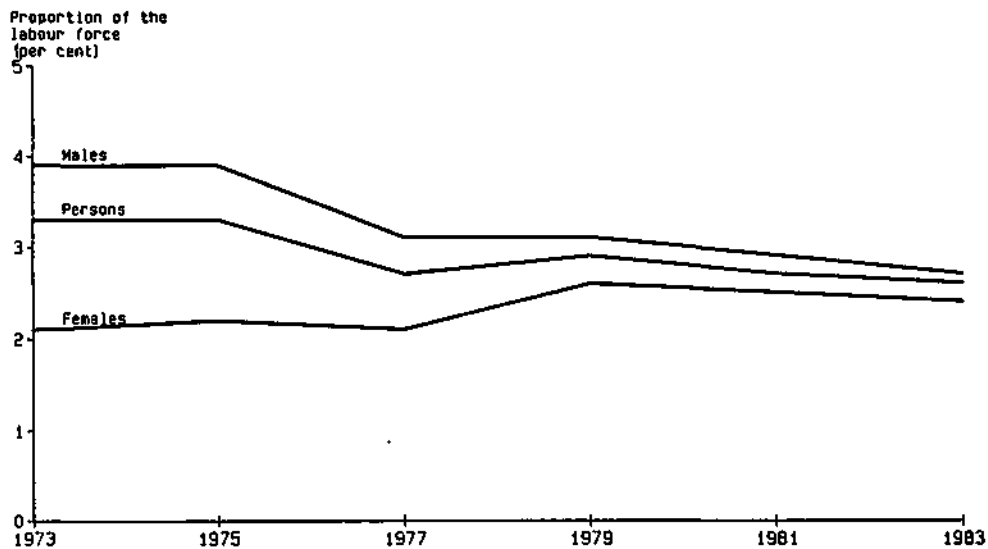
TABLE 3.15. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS: SECTOR AND INDUSTRY, JUNE 1984
(' 000)

Industry	Government sector		Private sector		Total		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
Mining	6.5	0.2	71.1	6.3	77.6	6.5	84.1
Manufacturing	48.5	6.4	704.9	257.3	753.4	263.7	1,017.1
Electricity, gas and water	123.0	12.2	5.1	0.9	128.2	13.1	141.2
Construction	47.5	6.3	149.9	24.6	197.4	31.0	228.4
Wholesale and retail trade	4.0	1.9	539.2	448.8	543.2	450.7	993.9
Transport and storage	134.9	14.8	98.4	27.4	233.3	42.2	275.5
Communication	97.3	29.7	—	0.1	97.3	29.8	127.0
Finance, property and business services	45.7	49.8	221.6	228.1	267.4	277.9	545.3
Public administration and defence(a)	193.2	99.7	—	—	193.2	99.7	292.8
Community services	304.1	394.0	84.9	269.8	389.0	663.9	1,052.9
Health	73.6	185.2	24.3	150.1	97.9	335.3	433.1
Education	151.1	187.0	22.7	55.3	173.8	242.3	416.1
Other community services	79.4	21.8	38.0	64.5	117.3	86.3	203.6
Recreation, personal and other services(b)	1.7	10.7	137.0	180.2	149.5	190.9	340.4
All industries(c)	1,027.9	627.7	2,012.1	1,443.4	3,040.1	2,071.1	5,111.1

(a) Excludes members of permanent defence forces and employees of overseas embassies, consulates, etc. (b) Excludes private households employing staff. (c) Includes, for the government sector, 10,700 males and 1,900 females in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; similar data for the private sector are not collected.

Source: *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia, June Quarter 1984* (6248.0).

CHART 3.h. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS AS A PROPORTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE
1973 TO 1983



Source: Multiple Jobholding, Australia, August 1983 (6216.0).

TABLE 3.16. MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS : PROPORTION OF PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO HELD A SECOND JOB, BY
OCCUPATION OF MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983
(Per cent)

Occupation group of main job	August					
	1973	1975	1977	1979	1981	1983
Professional, technical, etc.	4.7	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.4	5.1
Administrative, executive and managerial	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0
Clerical	3.1	3.3	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.6
Sales	3.5	3.5	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.4
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	4.7	4.6	4.0	4.3	4.8	3.8
Transport and communication	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.9	1.7
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners quarryworkers, etc.	2.7	2.6	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.5
Service, sport and recreation	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	1.9
Total	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6
Males	3.9	3.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.7
Females	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.4

Source: Multiple Jobholding, Australia, August 1983 (6216.0)

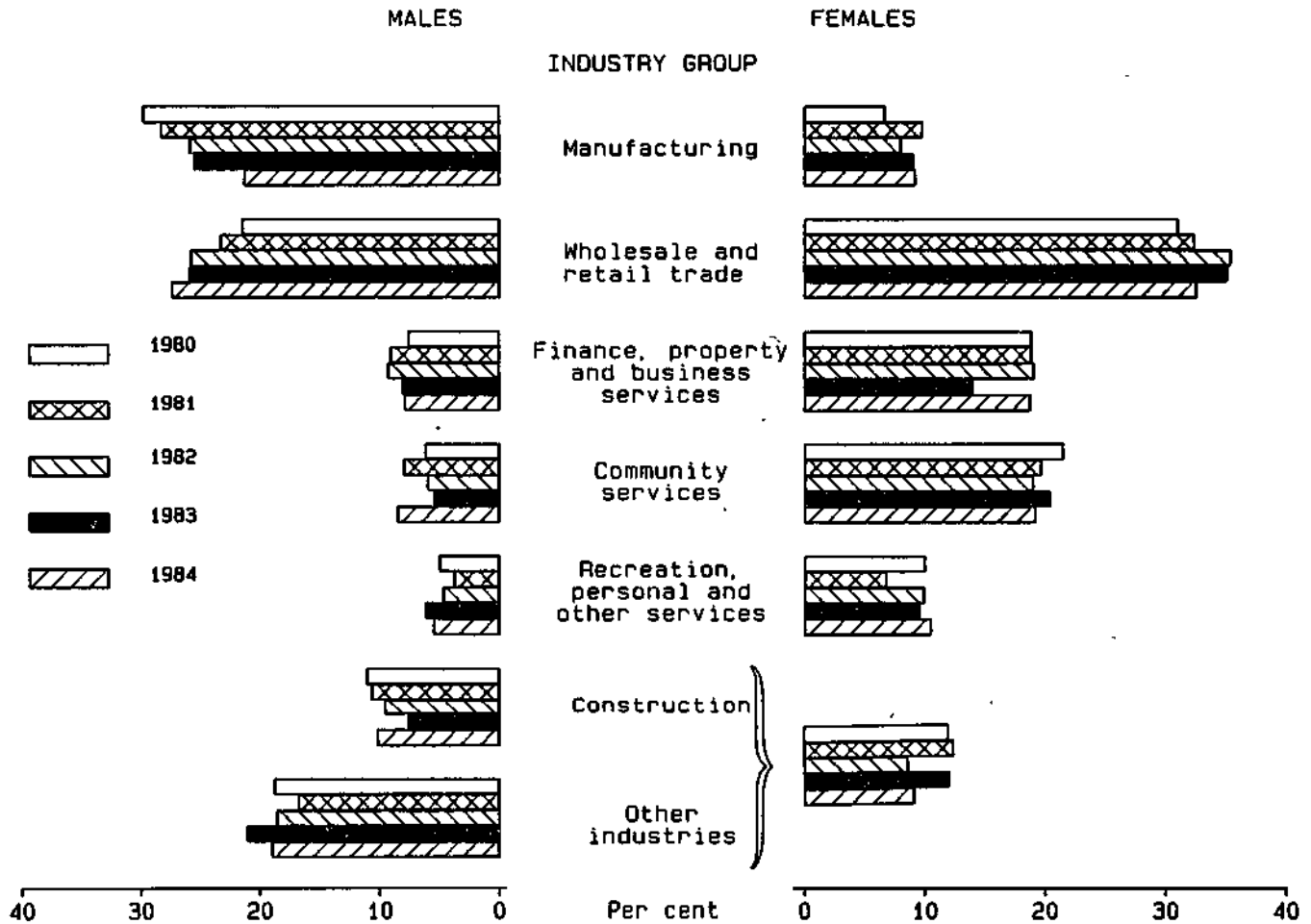
TABLE 3.17. SECOND JOBS OF MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL JOBS(a) : INDUSTRY,
AUGUST 1973 TO AUGUST 1983
(Per cent)

Industry division	August					August 1983		
	1973	1975	1977	1979	1981	Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	7.8	7.4	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7	5.1	6.3
Manufacturing	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.9
Construction	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.3	*	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.6	1.9	2.3
Transport and storage	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.6	*	1.6
Finance, property and business services	3.4	4.3	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.3	2.6
Community services	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.7	5.1	3.0	3.8
Recreation, personal and other services	13.1	12.2	10.4	13.4	8.3	13.4	5.3	8.9
Other	1.0	0.8	*	0.8	0.7	*	*	0.5
Total	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8

(a) The sum of all employed persons whose main job was in the relevant industry division plus those multiple jobholders whose second job was in the same industry division.

Source: Multiple Jobholding, Australia, August 1983 (6216.0).

**CHART 3.1. EMPLOYED LEAVERS (a)
AGED 15-24 (b): INDUSTRY, 1980-1984**



(a) For definition see Appendix II. (b) For 1980 and 1981 the population is persons aged 15-25.

Source: Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1984 (6227.0).

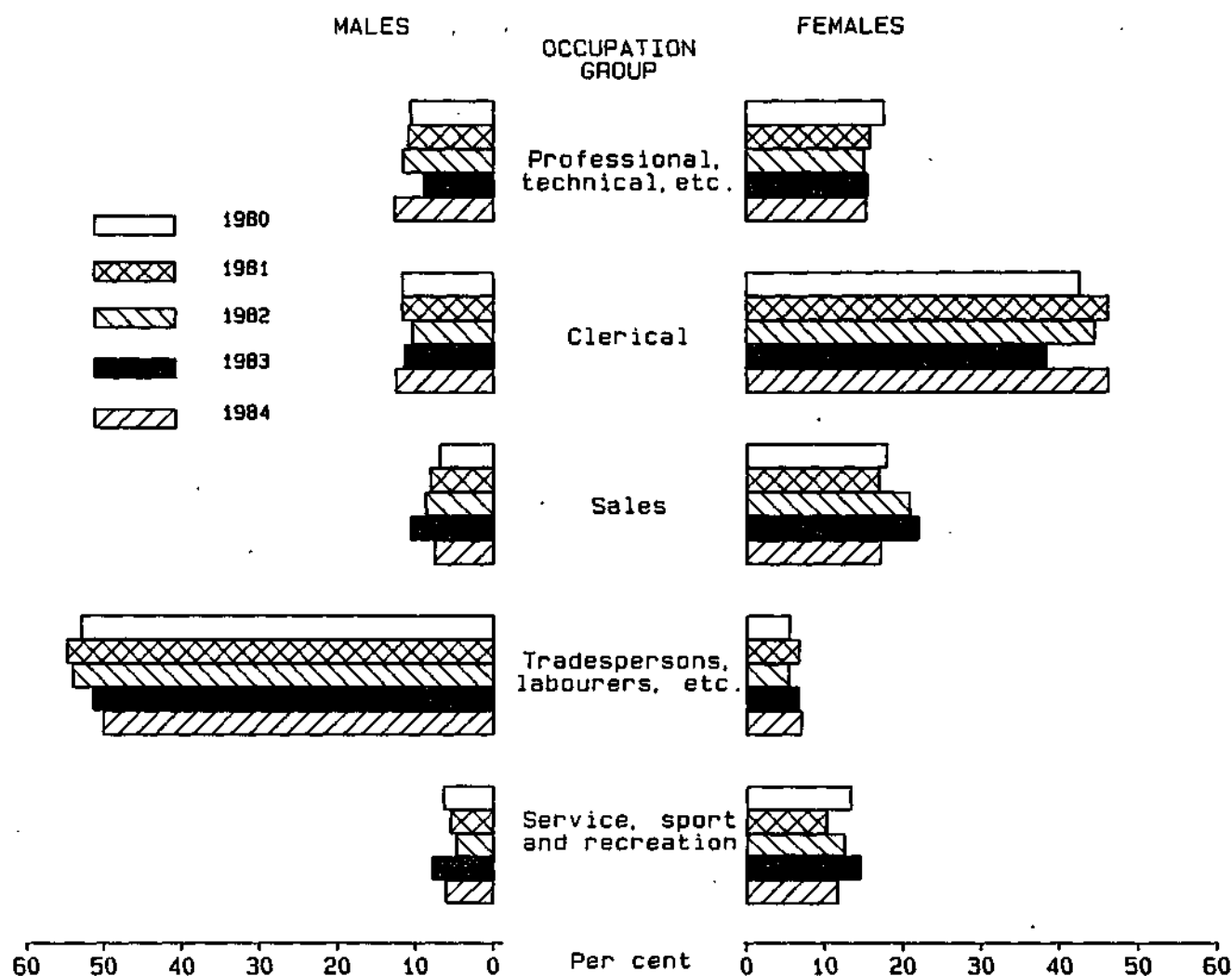
**TABLE 3.18. EMPLOYED LEAVERS(a) AGED 15 TO 24: TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
ATTENDED IN 1983, INDUSTRY AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, MAY 1984
('000)**

Industry division	Attended school in 1983			Attended any educational institution(b) in 1983		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	6.6	*	7.2	7.3	*	8.0
Manufacturing	17.4	6.3	23.7	23.6	9.0	32.7
Construction	7.5	*	8.4	11.3	*	12.2
Wholesale and retail trade	22.4	23.4	45.8	30.3	31.9	62.2
Transport, storage and communication	*	*	3.5	4.4	*	5.6
Finance, property and business services	5.7	12.1	17.7	8.8	18.4	27.2
Community services	*	6.3	8.1	9.4	18.8	28.2
Recreation, personal and other services	4.2	7.8	12.0	6.1	10.3	16.4
Other(c)	4.8	*	6.8	9.3	6.7	16.0
Total	73.4	59.7	133.1	110.7	97.9	208.5
Full-time workers	66.1	47.4	113.5	99.5	80.1	179.6
Part-time workers	7.3	12.3	19.6	11.2	17.8	28.9

(a) For definition see Appendix II. (b) Includes schools (c) Comprises mining; electricity, gas and water; and public administration and defence.

Source: Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1984 (6227.0).

CHART 3.j. EMPLOYED LEAVERS (a) AGED 15-24 (b):
OCCUPATION, 1980-1984



(a) For definition see Appendix II. (b) For 1980 and 1981 the population is persons aged 15-25.

Source: Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1984 (6227.0).

TABLE 3.19. EMPLOYED LEAVERS(a) AGED 15-24: TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
ATTENDED IN 1983 AND OCCUPATION, MAY 1984
(^{'000})

Occupation group	Attended school in 1983			Attended any educational institution(b) in 1983		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Professional, technical, etc.	*	3.4	5.2	14.1	15.1	29.3
Administrative, executive and managerial	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clerical	9.1	26.8	36.0	13.8	45.2	59.0
Sales	6.6	14.0	20.6	8.4	16.8	25.2
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	7.9	*	8.7	9.3	*	10.5
Transport and communication	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners, quarryworkers, etc.	41.7	5.1	46.8	55.5	6.9	62.5
Service, sport and recreation	4.6	9.1	13.7	6.7	11.5	18.2
Total	73.4	59.7	133.1	110.7	97.9	208.5

(a) For definition see Appendix II. (b) Includes schools.

Source: Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1984 (6227.0).

TABLE 3.20. APPRENTICES : YEAR OF APPRENTICESHIP AND FIELD OF TRADE, MAY 1984
(' 000)

Field of trade	Year of apprenticeship				Total
	First	Second	Third	Fourth(a)	
MALES					
Metal	5.6	6.5	12.2	6.4	30.8
Electrical	4.8	3.0	5.2	5.2	18.2
Building(b)	5.4	5.5	7.0	7.7	25.5
Service	*	*	*	*	*
Food and drink	*	*	3.8	*	8.7
Mechanical, automotive	4.2	4.0	7.9	4.1	20.2
Other(c)	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.9	21.3
Total	27.9	26.9	42.2	30.7	127.5
PERSONS(d)					
Metal	5.8	6.5	12.4	6.4	31.1
Electrical	4.8	3.0	5.2	5.2	18.2
Building(b)	5.8	5.5	7.0	7.7	25.9
Service	3.3	*	4.0	*	11.7
Food and drink	*	*	4.2	*	10.1
Mechanical, automotive	4.2	4.0	7.9	4.1	20.2
Other(c)	6.0	5.8	6.7	6.3	24.7
Total	32.9	30.0	47.3	32.7	142.0

(a) Includes a small number of fifth year apprentices. (b) Includes furniture making. (c) Includes printing and footwear, clothing and textiles. (d) Includes 14,500 females.

Source: *Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1984* (6227.0).

TABLE 3.21. APPRENTICES : SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS AND YEAR OF APPRENTICESHIP, MAY 1984
(' 000)

	Year of apprenticeship				Total
	First	Second	Third	Fourth(a)	
State—					
N.S.W.	10.5	12.2	16.3	9.3	48.3
Vic.	10.3	7.6	12.7	8.1	38.7
Qld	4.5	3.9	9.8	6.5	24.7
S.A.	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.2	10.7
W.A.	2.6	2.4	3.1	4.9	13.0
Tas.	1.2	*	*	*	3.4
N.T.	*	*	*	*	*
A.C.T.	*	*	*	*	*
Age (years)—					
15-19	30.1	27.4	34.4	17.6	109.5
15	*	*	*	*	*
16	8.3	3.2	*	*	11.5
17	11.0	11.4	4.8	*	27.6
18	6.6	9.2	16.4	*	35.1
19	*	3.5	13.2	14.1	33.1
20-24	*	*	12.0	14.7	31.2
25-34	*	*	*	*	*
Sector—					
Government	6.9	5.3	5.4	5.2	22.8
Non-government(b)	25.1	24.7	42.0	27.4	119.2
Industry—					
Manufacturing	8.3	10.4	16.1	12.1	46.9
Electricity, gas and water	*	*	*	*	7.2
Construction	4.7	3.9	5.9	7.1	21.6
Wholesale and retail trade	5.3	6.0	11.8	5.5	28.5
Transport and storage; communication	*	*	*	*	5.7
Community services	*	*	*	*	4.8
Recreation, personal and other services	5.0	3.8	5.7	*	16.9
Other(c)	3.7	*	*	*	10.4
Age finished full-time study (years)—					
15	6.5	7.9	12.2	9.1	35.7
16	12.1	13.3	19.4	11.3	56.1
17	8.6	4.5	6.8	5.5	25.3
18	*	*	3.4	*	8.9
19	*	*	*	*	*
Other(d)	*	*	4.5	3.4	13.4
Type of school last attended—					
Government/State	27.8	22.8	39.0	25.8	115.4
Non-government	4.1	7.2	7.6	6.5	25.4
Not asked	*	*	*	*	*
Country of birth—					
Born in Australia	27.8	25.4	43.1	27.6	123.8
Born outside Australia	4.2	4.6	4.3	5.0	18.2
Total	32.0	30.0	47.3	32.7	142.0

(a) Includes a small number of fifth year apprentices. (b) Includes a small number of persons for whom sector could not be determined. (c) Includes agriculture, etc.; mining; finance, property and business services; and public administration and defence. (d) Includes persons who left school at age 10 to 14 or 20 to 24 and persons aged 25 to 34 who were not asked the age at which they left full-time study.

Source: *Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1984* (6227.0).

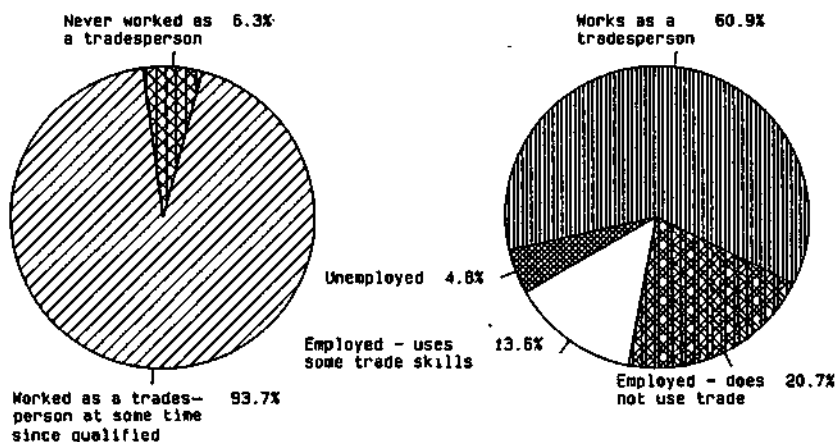
TABLE 3.22. APPRENTICES : SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS AND FIELD OF TRADE, MAY 1984
(' 000)

	Field of trade							Total
	Metal	Electrical	Building(a)	Service	Food and drink	Mechanical, automotive	Other(b)	
State—								
N.S.W.	9.2	6.0	10.2	4.0	*	7.6	8.5	48.3
Vic.	7.8	4.9	6.5	*	*	6.2	8.4	38.7
Qld	6.0	3.6	5.6	2.9	*	*	2.6	24.7
S.A.	3.7	2.0	*	*	*	*	*	10.7
W.A.	2.4	*	*	*	*	2.5	2.4	13.0
Tas.	1.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.4
N.T.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
A.C.T.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.6
Age (years)—								
15-19	22.8	13.6	19.4	10.1	8.6	16.5	18.2	109.3
15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
16	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11.5
17	5.6	*	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.9	5.6	27.6
18	8.0	3.1	6.8	*	3.6	5.8	5.0	35.1
19	6.7	6.1	6.0	*	*	5.4	5.8	33.1
20-24	8.3	4.5	5.7	*	*	3.7	6.1	31.2
25-34	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sector—								
Government	7.3	5.9	*	*	*	*	4.0	22.8
Non-government(c)	23.9	12.3	23.4	11.2	9.6	18.0	20.7	119.2
Industry—								
Manufacturing	21.9	5.0	6.7	*	*	*	8.7	46.9
Electricity, gas and water	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.2
Construction	*	5.3	14.2	*	*	*	*	21.6
Wholesale and retail trade	*	*	*	*	4.2	14.3	3.9	28.5
Transport and storage; communication	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.7
Community services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.8
Recreation, personal and other services	*	*	*	10.4	3.4	*	*	16.9
Other(d)	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.4	10.4
Age finished full-time study (years)—								
15	7.9	3.5	7.5	3.6	3.5	5.2	4.6	35.7
16	11.5	7.1	9.8	5.6	4.4	7.2	10.5	56.1
17	5.1	4.4	3.6	*	*	3.9	5.2	25.3
18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.9
19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other(e)	3.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	13.4
Country of birth—								
Born in Australia	26.6	16.4	22.5	9.7	8.7	17.8	22.0	123.8
Born outside Australia	4.5	*	3.5	*	*	*	*	18.2
Total	31.1	18.2	25.9	11.7	10.1	20.2	24.7	142.0

(a) Includes furniture making. (b) Includes printing; and footwear, clothing and textiles. (c) Includes a small number of persons for whom sector could not be determined. (d) Includes agriculture, etc.; mining; finance, property and business services, and public administration and defence. (e) Includes persons who left school at age 10 to 14 or 20 to 24 and persons aged 25 to 34 who were not asked the age at which they left full-time study.

Source: *Transition from Education to Work, Australia, May 1984* (6227.0).

**CHART 3.K. QUALIFIED TRADESPERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE :
CURRENT TRADE STATUS, SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 1982**



Source: *Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, September to November 1982* (6243.0).

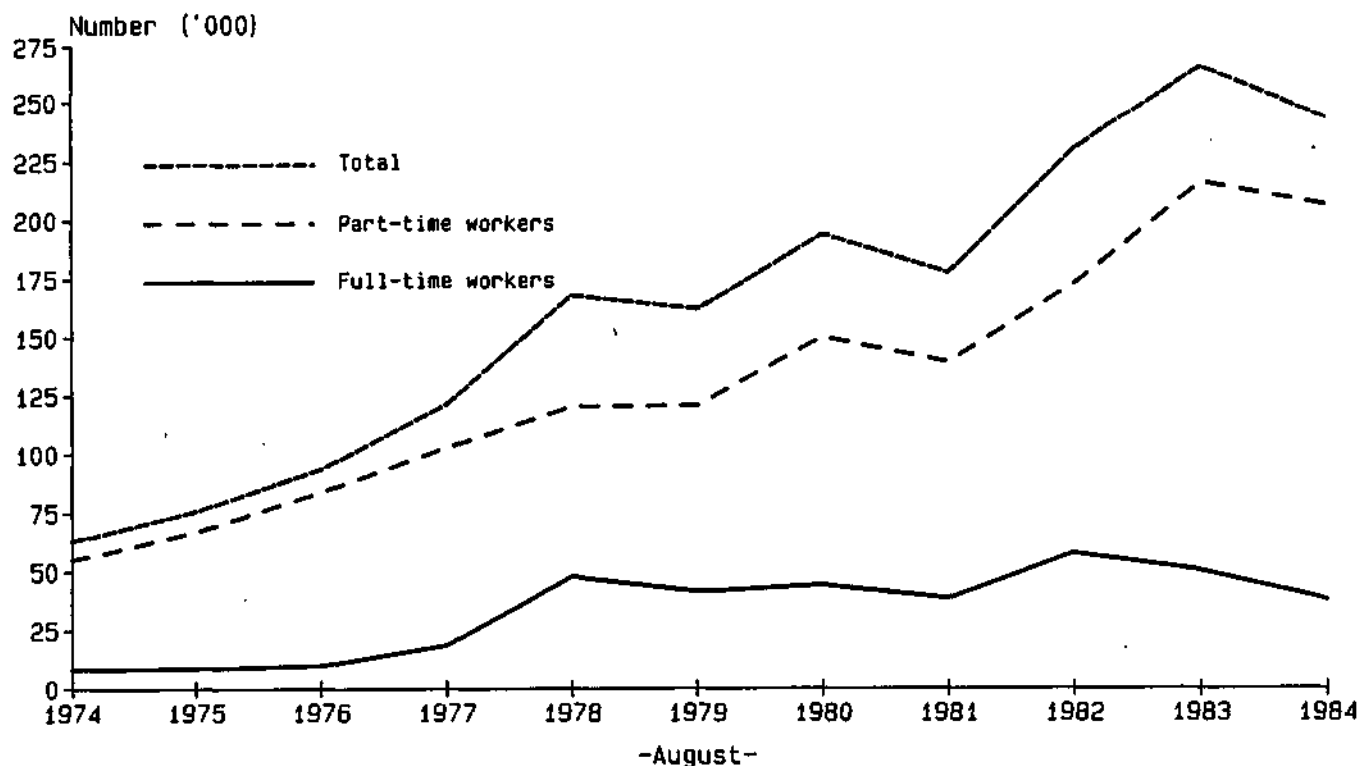
TABLE 3.23. SUMMARY OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER, SEPTEMBER 1984
(^{'000})

	Males	Females	Persons
Fully employed	3,954.1	2,368.6	6,322.6
Underemployed(a)	105.1	145.3	250.4
Unemployed	376.8	244.5	621.3
Marginally attached to the labour force	163.0	563.3	726.3
Wanted to work and available to start work within four weeks	144.6	551.5	696.1
Were actively looking for work	10.8	15.4	26.2
Were not actively looking for work	133.8	536.1	669.9
Discouraged	19.0	74.7	93.7
Other reasons(b)	114.8	461.5	576.2
Were actively looking for work but not available to start work within four weeks	18.4	11.8	30.2
Wanted to work but not available to start work within four weeks nor actively looking for work	67.6	196.4	264.1
Did not want to work(c)	1,145.8	2,477.6	3,623.5
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	5,812.3	5,995.7	11,808.0

(a) The ABS defines two categories of underemployed persons: (i) part-time workers who indicate that they would prefer to work more hours; and, (ii) full-time workers who did not work full-time hours (i.e. did not work 35 hours or more) in the reference week for economic reasons (economic reasons include stood down, short time and insufficient work). (b) Includes persons who had a job but, up to the end of the survey week, had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work. (c) Includes persons in institutions and permanently unable to work.

Source: *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, September 1984* (6220.0).

CHART 3.1. UNDEREMPLOYMENT, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS,
AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984



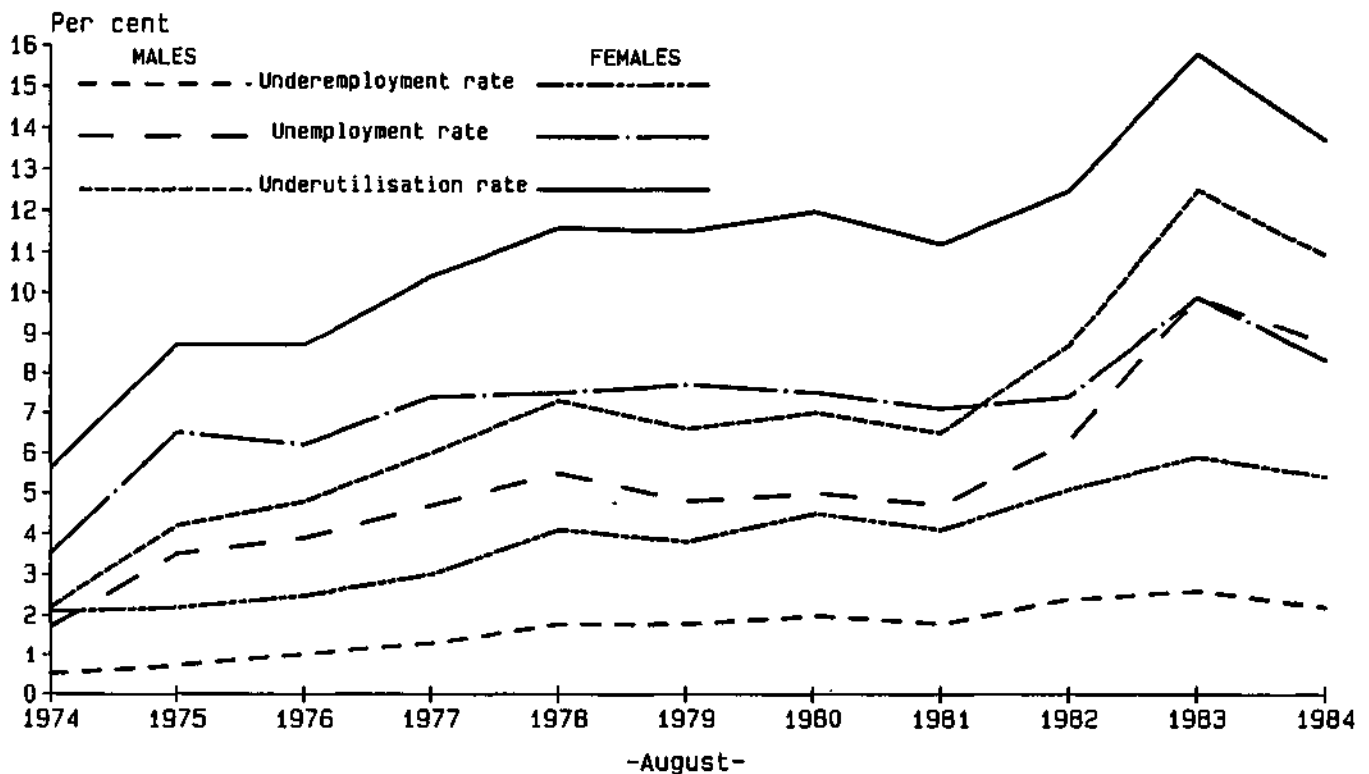
Source: *Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment, Australia, 1966-1983* (6246.0); *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia* (6220.0).

TABLE 3.24. UNDEREMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT RATES, AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984

August	Males	Females	Persons	Underemployment rate		
				Males	Females	Persons
				— per cent —		
1974	19.4	43.7	63.1	0.5	2.1	1.1
1975	28.4	47.3	75.7	0.7	2.2	1.2
1976	38.2	55.2	93.5	1.0	2.5	1.5
1977	52.2	68.9	121.2	1.3	3.0	1.9
1978	72.2	95.6	167.9	1.8	4.1	2.6
1979	73.2	88.7	161.9	1.8	3.8	2.5
1980	82.9	111.5	194.4	2.0	4.5	2.9
1981	76.0	101.2	177.3	1.8	4.1	2.6
1982	101.8	128.6	230.4	2.4	5.1	3.4
1983	114.0	151.8	265.9	2.6	5.9	3.8
1984	98.8	144.5	243.3	2.2	5.4	3.4

Source: Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment, Australia, 1966-1983 (6246 0), Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia (6220 0).

CHART 3.m. UNDERUTILISATION (a), UNDEREMPLOYMENT (b) AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984



(a) Labour underutilisation rate measures the percentage of the labour force whose labour is underutilised. Together underemployment and unemployment comprise labour underutilisation. (b) Underemployment rate is the number of underemployed as a percentage of the labour force.

Source: Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment, Australia, 1966-1983 (6246.0); Persons Not in the Labour Force (6220.0).

CHAPTER 4

UNEMPLOYMENT

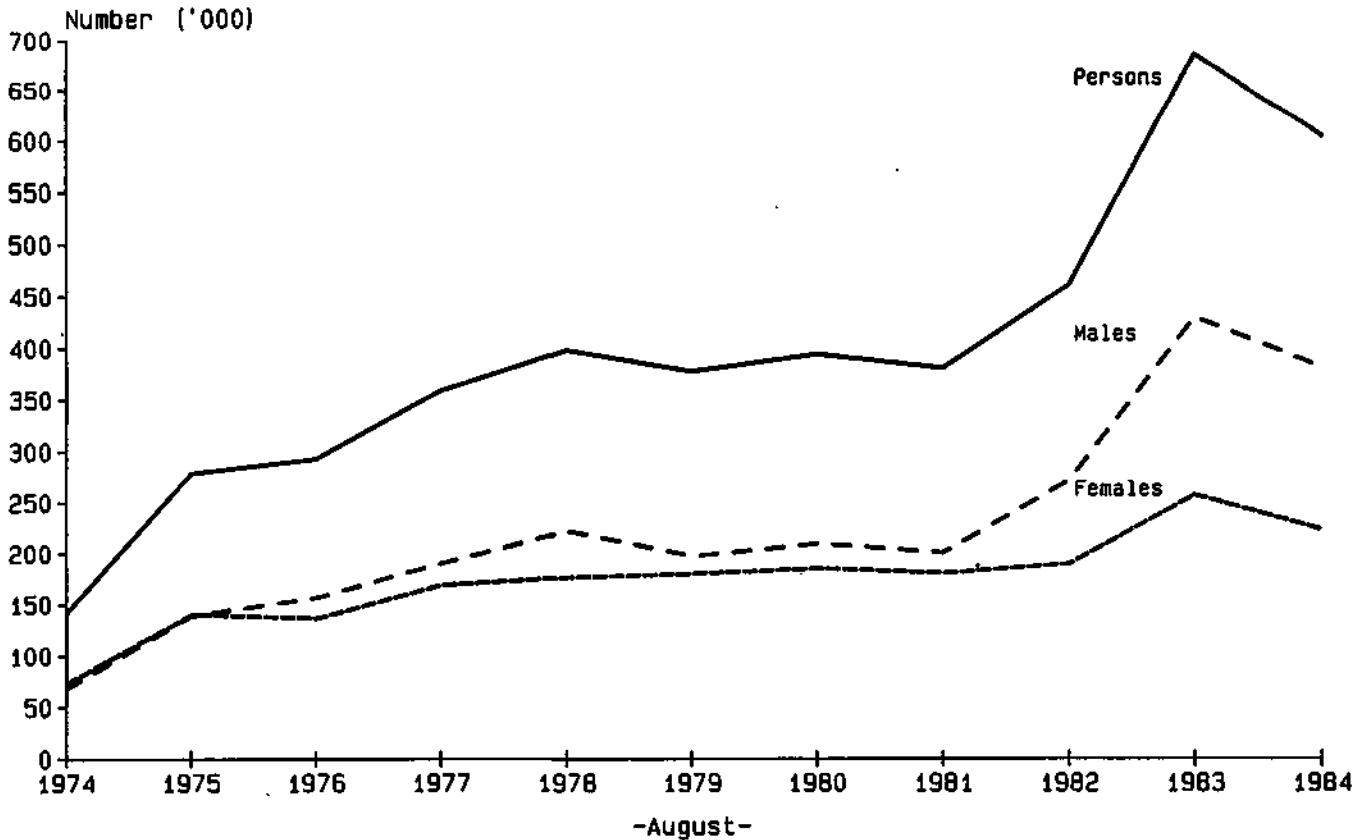
The unemployment statistics presented in this chapter have been derived from ABS sources, primarily the ABS monthly labour force survey and its supplementaries.

Broadly a person is considered to be unemployed if he or she satisfies three criteria — not employed, available for work, and taking active steps to find work. The employed and the unemployed together make up the labour force.

Measures of unemployment provide an indicator of the underutilization of labour. The two most important measures are the number of persons unemployed and the unemployment rate. The unemployment rate is defined as the number of unemployed expressed as a percentage of the size of the labour force. The most important characteristics of the unemployed presented include their demographic composition, the duration of unemployment, their educational qualifications and the difficulties experienced in finding work. The unemployment characteristics of families, i.e. unemployment rates of different family members and number of families with some unemployment are also shown. The 1982 Income and Housing Survey provides information on the economic circumstances of persons experiencing unemployment.

Some summary statistics on job vacancies are also included in this chapter.

CHART 4.a. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984



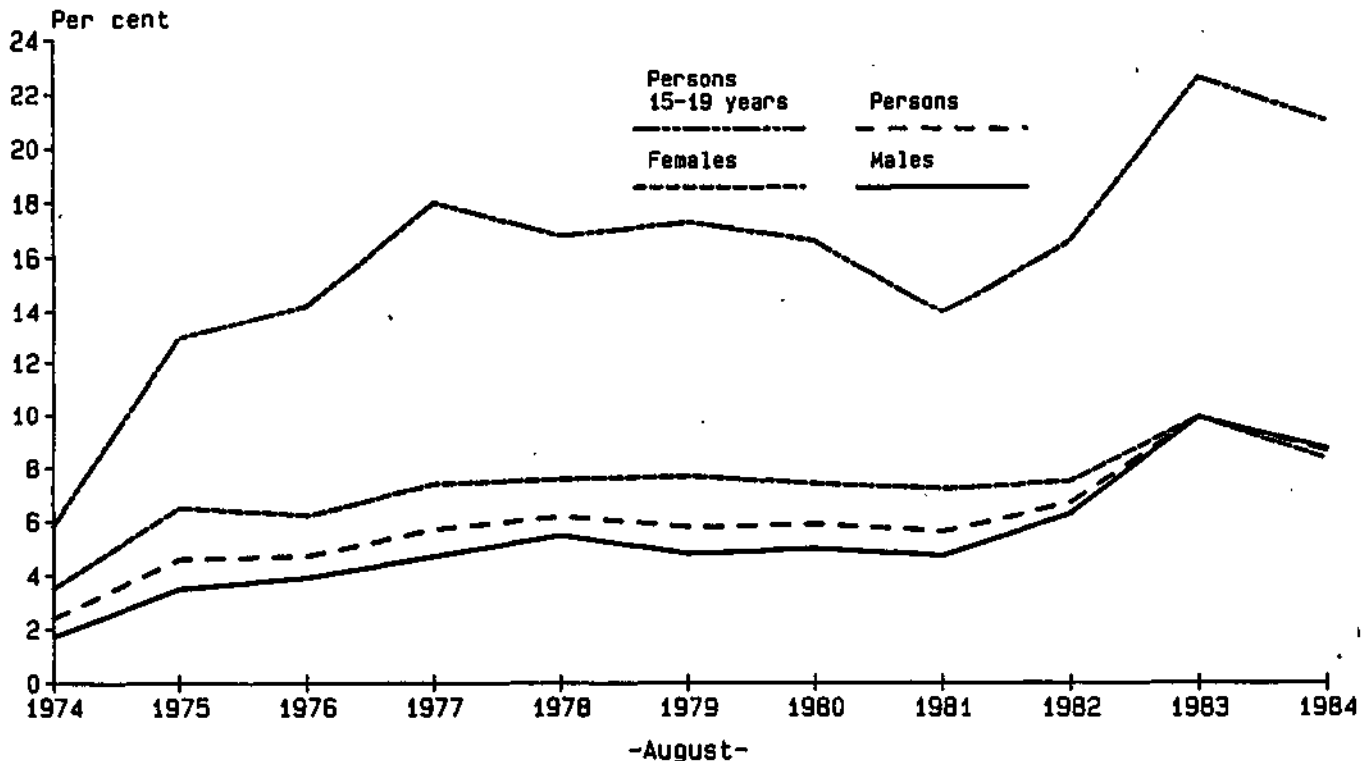
Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 4.1. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, AUGUST 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982 AND 1984

Looking for	August					
	1974	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984
NUMBER ('000)						
Males—						
Full-time work	60.0	142.7	207.9	193.9	250.4	359.0
Part-time work	7.9	13.9	14.3	15.7	21.3	22.5
Total	67.9	156.6	222.2	209.6	271.7	381.5
Females—						
Full-time work	45.8	94.1	126.5	140.7	137.2	165.1
Part-time work	27.2	42.0	49.6	44.2	52.5	57.9
Total	73.1	136.1	176.1	184.9	189.7	223.1
Persons—						
Full-time work	105.8	236.8	334.4	334.6	387.6	524.2
Part-time work	35.1	55.9	63.9	59.9	73.8	80.5
Total	140.9	292.7	398.3	394.5	461.4	604.6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)						
Males—						
Full-time work	1.6	3.7	5.4	4.9	6.2	8.7
Part-time work	5.5	7.5	6.4	7.0	8.1	8.4
Total	1.7	3.9	5.5	5.0	6.3	8.7
Females—						
Full-time work	3.1	6.4	8.3	8.7	8.4	9.6
Part-time work	4.4	5.7	6.2	5.1	5.8	6.0
Total	3.5	6.2	7.6	7.4	7.5	8.3
Persons—						
Full-time work	2.0	4.5	6.2	6.0	6.8	9.0
Part-time work	4.6	6.1	6.2	5.5	6.3	6.6
Total	2.4	4.7	6.2	5.9	6.7	8.6

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

CHART 4.b. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984



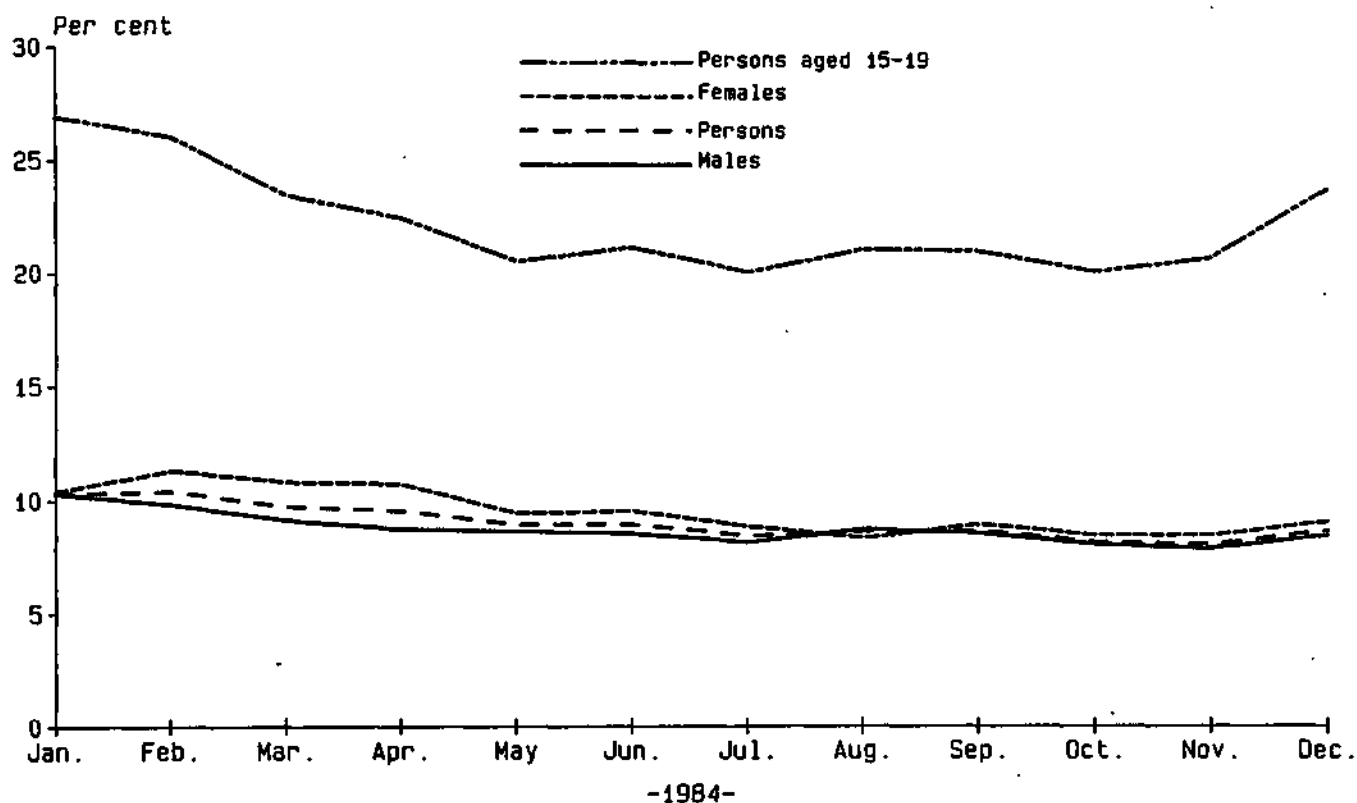
Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 4.2. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE, UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, AUGUST 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982 AND 1984
(Per cent)

Age group (years)	August					
	1974	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984
MALES						
15-19	5.0	12.7	16.4	14.7	16.3	22.1
20-24	2.9	6.5	8.8	8.5	11.2	14.3
25-34	1.3	2.8	3.9	3.9	5.5	7.6
35-44	1.3	2.3	3.3	2.5	3.6	5.0
45-54	1.2	2.3	3.3	2.8	3.6	5.7
55 and over	0.8	1.9	3.3	2.9	3.3	5.7
Total	1.7	3.9	5.5	5.0	6.3	8.7
FEMALES						
15-19	6.7	15.8	17.2	18.8	17.0	19.7
20-24	3.6	6.3	9.6	9.1	8.8	10.3
25-34	3.5	5.1	6.4	5.7	6.9	7.0
35-44	3.4	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.6
45-54	1.9	3.2	4.0	3.4	3.6	4.6
55 and over	0.9	*	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.6
Total	3.5	6.2	7.6	7.4	7.5	8.3

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

**CHART 4.c. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : UNEMPLOYMENT RATES,
JANUARY 1984 TO DECEMBER 1984**



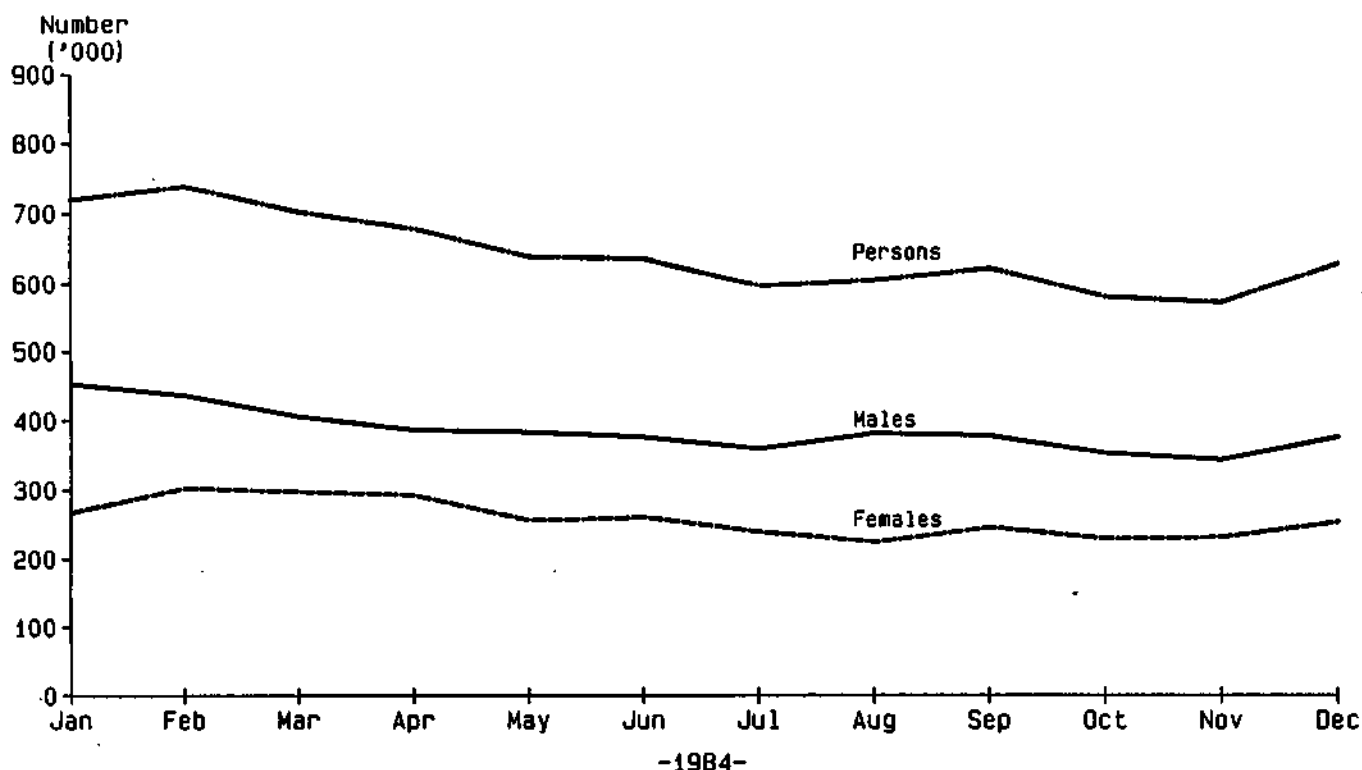
Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 4.3. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, AUGUST 1984

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
BORN IN AUSTRALIA						
Total	261.9	159.0	420.9	8.1	7.9	8.0
Looking for full-time work	243.9	116.2	360.1	8.1	9.2	8.4
Looking for part-time work	17.9	42.8	60.8	8.5	5.7	6.3
Aged 15-19 years	72.5	59.5	132.0	21.5	19.0	20.3
Aged 20 years and over	189.3	99.6	288.9	6.6	5.8	6.3
20-24	67.3	36.3	103.7	13.7	9.3	11.8
25-34	61.0	32.2	93.3	6.7	6.3	6.6
35-44	26.9	20.0	46.9	4.0	4.7	4.3
45-54	20.6	9.3	29.9	4.5	3.6	4.2
55 and over	13.5	*	15.2	4.0	*	3.3
Aged 15-64 years	261.8	158.9	420.7	8.3	8.0	8.1
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	119.7	64.1	183.7	10.2	9.7	10.0
Looking for full-time work	115.1	48.9	164.0	10.3	11.0	10.5
Looking for part-time work	4.6	15.1	19.7	8.1	7.1	7.3
Aged 15-19 years	13.0	10.0	22.9	25.9	25.3	25.6
Aged 20 years and over	106.7	54.1	160.8	9.5	8.8	9.2
20-24	17.7	12.7	30.4	17.4	14.5	16.1
25-34	30.8	16.5	47.2	10.6	9.1	10.0
35-44	24.2	14.3	38.5	7.2	7.6	7.4
45-54	19.1	7.9	27.1	7.8	6.7	7.5
55 and over	14.9	*	17.6	9.5	*	8.8
Aged 15-64 years	118.8	64.1	182.8	10.2	9.8	10.0

Source: The Labour Force, Australia, August 1984 (6203.0).

CHART 4.d. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : JANUARY 1984 TO DECEMBER 1984



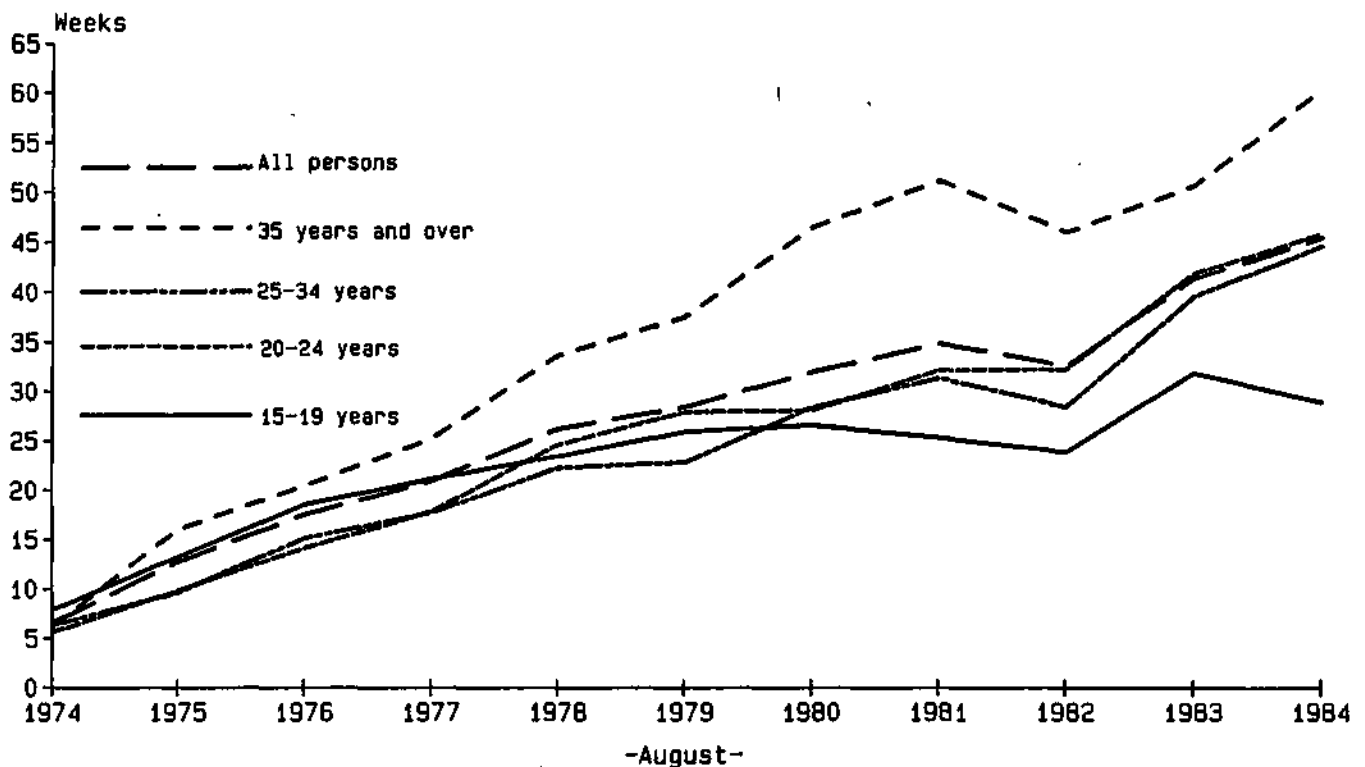
Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 4.4. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, AUGUST 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982 AND 1984 ('000)

Duration of unemployment(weeks)	August					
	1974	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984
Under 2	32.4	29.0	39.5	32.0	38.6	34.2
2 and under 4	45.4	45.7	45.3	43.9	58.2	56.9
4 and under 8	26.7	51.3	55.6	55.7	72.4	64.1
8 and under 13	18.6	48.9	47.4	43.1	52.3	58.9
13 and under 26	11.6	45.0	70.0	62.2	61.2	80.5
26 and under 39	*	36.1	63.6	65.5	73.3	95.1
39 and under 52	*	11.9	15.2	13.7	17.8	26.3
Under 1 year	139.0	267.8	336.7	316.2	373.6	416.0
52 and under 65	*	11.6	23.0	23.0	25.7	46.9
65 and over	*	13.3	38.6	55.3	62.0	141.7
Total	140.9	292.7	298.3	394.5	461.4	604.6
— weeks —						
Average (mean) duration	6.5	17.5	26.2	32.0	32.6	45.5
Median duration	3.7	10.1	13.0	15.0	13.0	26.0

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

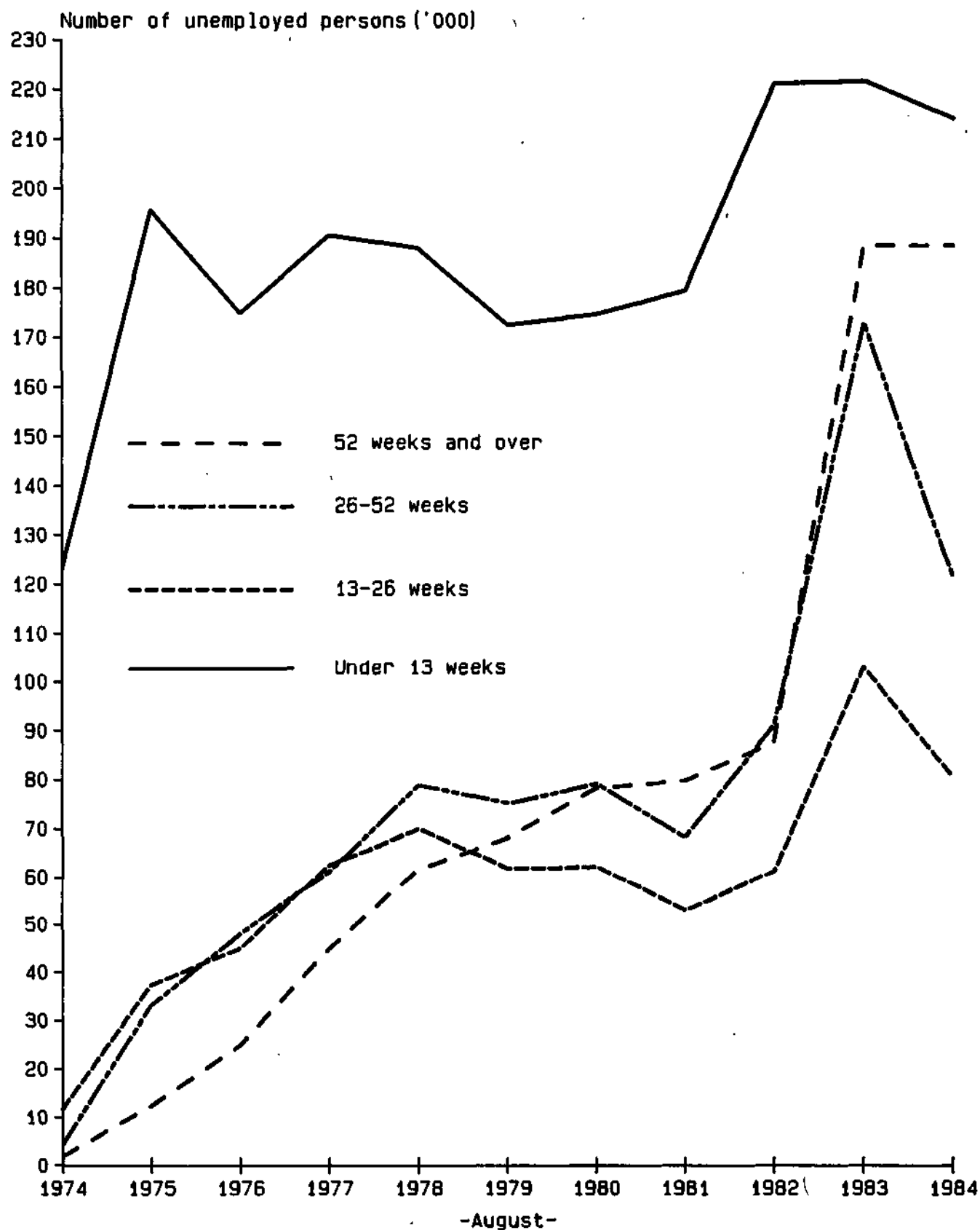
CHART 4.e. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : AVERAGE DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984



NOTE: Estimates for average duration of unemployment represent current spells of unemployment, not completed spells.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

CHART 4.f. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT
AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984



Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 4.5. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, AUGUST 1984

	Number ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years	248.0	91.8	339.8	5.8	3.6	5.0
Industry division or subdivision—						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	19.3	*	21.6	6.0	*	5.1
Agriculture and services to agriculture	14.8	*	17.2	5.0	*	4.4
Manufacturing	66.1	15.7	81.8	7.2	5.1	6.7
Food, beverages and tobacco	11.4	3.7	15.1	7.9	6.6	7.5
Metal products	17.0	*	18.5	9.4	*	8.9
Other manufacturing	37.7	10.6	48.3	6.4	4.7	5.9
Construction	40.0	*	41.5	9.5	*	8.9
Wholesale and retail trade	48.9	26.8	75.7	6.4	4.6	5.6
Wholesale trade	15.7	5.6	21.3	5.4	5.1	5.3
Retail trade	33.3	21.2	54.4	6.9	4.5	5.8
Transport and storage	13.4	*	15.2	4.3	*	4.1
Finance, property and business services	11.0	6.4	17.4	3.3	2.1	2.7
Community services	9.5	15.7	25.1	2.3	2.1	2.2
Recreation, personal and other services	19.1	14.3	33.4	8.9	6.0	7.4
Other industries	20.7	7.1	27.9	3.7	4.2	3.8
Occupation group—						
Professional, technical, etc.	9.6	9.9	19.5	1.7	2.1	1.9
Administrative, executive, and managerial	6.0	*	8.1	1.6	*	1.8
Clerical	8.4	26.2	34.5	2.5	3.0	2.9
Sales	15.5	16.3	31.8	5.5	5.0	5.2
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	24.7	*	26.8	6.6	*	5.7
Miners, quarryworkers, etc.	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transport and communication	17.8	*	19.6	5.9	*	5.7
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	144.0	14.6	158.6	8.3	6.4	8.1
Service, sport and recreation	20.0	18.8	38.8	7.5	4.4	5.6
Other(a)	131.8	126.9	258.7	..	..	..
Looking for first job	84.3	80.9	165.2	..	..	..
Other	47.5	46.0	93.5	..	..	..
Stood down	*	4.4	6.1	..	..	..
Total	381.5	223.1	604.6	8.7	8.3	8.6

(a) Had never worked for two weeks or more in a full-time job or had not done so in the last two years. Industry and occupation were not obtained for these persons.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia, August 1984 (6203.0).

CHART 4.9. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO WERE WAGE OR SALARY EARNERS IN THEIR LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND WHO FINISHED WORKING IN THAT JOB DURING THE TWO YEARS PRIOR TO THE SURVEY: REASON LEFT LAST JOB 1980 TO 1984

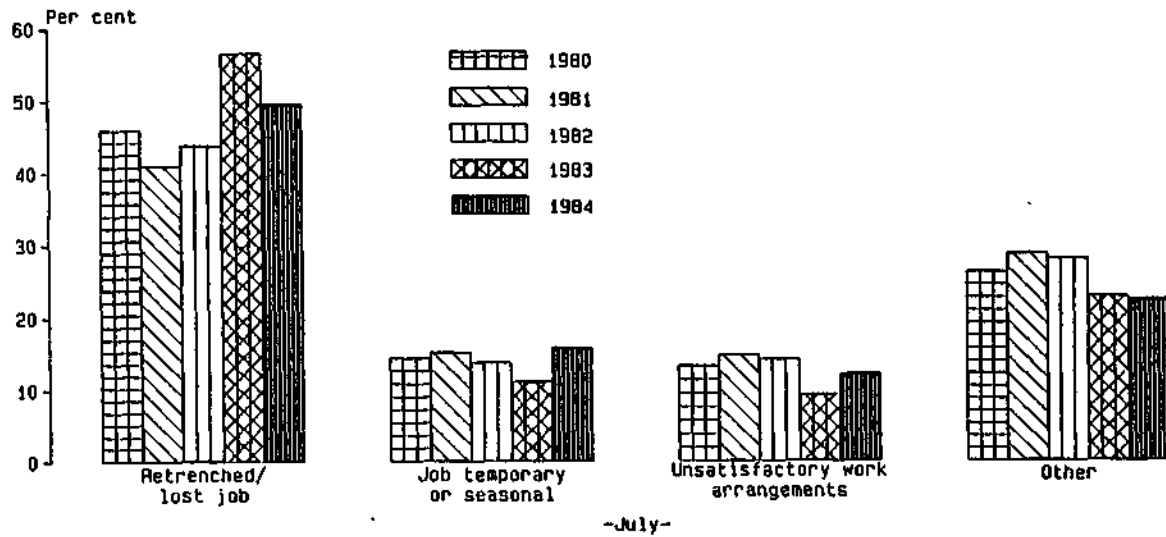


TABLE 4.6. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO WERE WAGE OR SALARY EARNERS IN THEIR LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND WHO FINISHED WORKING IN THAT JOB DURING THE TWO YEARS PRIOR TO THE SURVEY: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST JOB, JULY 1979 TO JULY 1984 (Per cent)

Reason for leaving last job	July 1979	July 1980	July 1981	July 1982	July 1983	July 1984		
						Males	Females	Persons
Retrenched/lost job	48.2	45.9	41.0	43.8	56.5	55.1	36.3	49.5
Unsatisfactory work arrangements	12.7	13.4	14.9	14.3	9.4	10.7	15.8	12.2
Own ill health or injury	5.5	7.0	7.2	5.5	5.7	5.3	*	4.6
Job was temporary or seasonal	12.9	14.5	15.3	13.9	11.2	15.4	17.0	15.9
Returned to studies	1.9	2.4	*	3.2	1.6	1.6	*	1.8
To marry/have children/look after family	3.3	3.2	2.3	3.1	2.3	*	7.1	2.8
Moved house/spouse transferred	4.6	4.6	5.8	5.7	4.8	3.2	4.5	4.5
Travel/take a holiday	3.1	2.9	4.5	3.1	2.5	*	3.2	1.7
Other	7.8	6.2	7.6	7.5	5.9	6.7	7.8	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons (Excluding Persons Who were Stood Down). Australia, July 1984 (6222.0).

TABLE 4.7. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS(a): ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK DURING CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, JULY 1984

Active steps taken to find work	Looking for full-time work				Looking for part-time work			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Persons	Per cent	Persons	Per cent	Persons	Per cent	Persons	Per cent
Registered with the CES and—	— '000—	'000	— '000—	'000	— '000—	'000	— '000—	'000
Took no other active steps	3.7	3.4	7.1	1.4	*	*	*	*
Contacted prospective employers	285.8	126.6	412.4	80.3	4.7	16.0	20.8	28.1
Took other active steps(b)	25.7	10.3	35.9	7.0	*	*	3.4	4.6
Total registered with the CES	315.2	140.3	455.5	88.7	6.0	18.8	24.8	33.5
Not registered with the CES and—								
Contacted prospective employers	21.1	32.0	53.1	10.3	8.9	34.4	43.3	58.5
Took other active steps(b)	*	*	4.9	1.0	*	4.0	6.0	8.0
Total not registered with the CES	23.6	34.4	57.9	11.3	10.8	38.4	49.2	66.5
Total	338.8	174.6	513.4	100.0	16.8	57.2	74.0	100.0

(a) The number of unemployed persons shown in this table differs from the number of unemployed persons shown elsewhere in that the latter includes persons who were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down. (b) Includes persons who contacted friends, relatives or other persons and those who registered with an employment agency other than the CES.

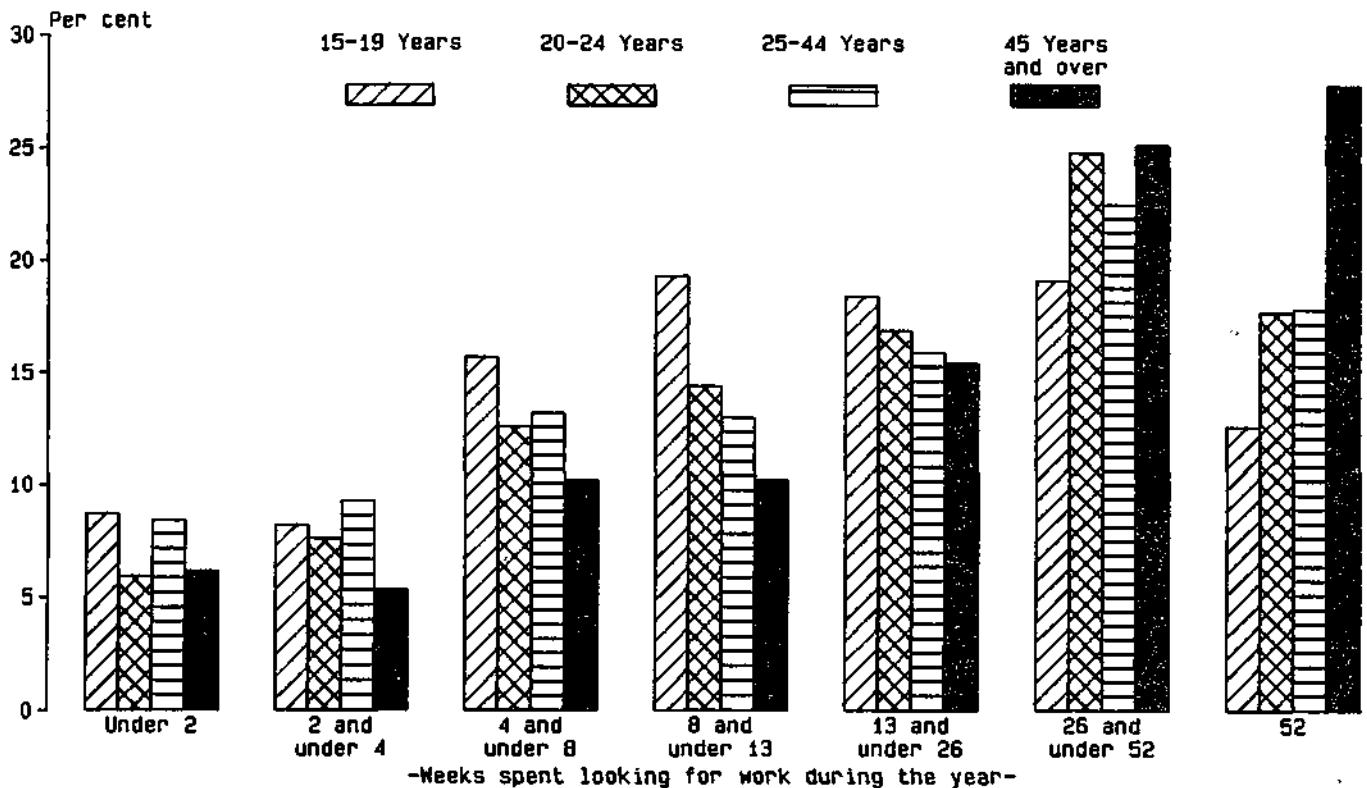
Source: Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons (Excluding Persons Who were Stood Down). Australia, July 1984 (6222.0).

**TABLE 4.8. PERSONS WHO LOOKED FOR WORK AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1984:
NUMBER OF SPELLS OF LOOKING FOR WORK AND WEEKS SPENT LOOKING FOR WORK DURING THE YEAR
(* 000)**

	Weeks spent looking for work during the year							
Number of spells of looking for work	1 and under 2	2 and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52	Total
MALES								
One	43.3	51.9	92.7	91.6	103.5	128.1	176.2	687.5
Two	..	6.5	9.8	16.9	28.5	56.1	..	117.7
Three or more	..	*	8.9	15.8	17.7	31.2	..	74.5
Total	43.3	59.2	111.4	124.4	149.7	215.4	176.2	879.7
FEMALES								
One	76.2	55.7	71.3	84.7	73.1	85.4	99.8	546.2
Two	..	9.4	12.0	9.6	18.0	30.8	..	79.8
Three or more	..	*	14.4	10.0	12.2	18.7	..	58.2
Total	76.2	68.0	97.8	104.4	103.2	134.9	99.8	684.2
PERSONS								
One	119.5	107.6	164.1	176.4	176.6	213.5	276.1	1,233.6
Two	..	15.8	21.8	26.5	46.5	86.9	..	197.6
Three or more	..	*	23.3	25.9	29.9	49.9	..	132.7
Total	119.5	127.2	209.2	228.7	252.9	350.3	276.1	1,563.9

Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1984 (6206 0)

**CHART 4.h. PERSONS WHO LOOKED FOR WORK AT SOME TIME DURING THE
YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1984 : WEEKS SPENT LOOKING FOR WORK
DURING THE YEAR AND AGE**



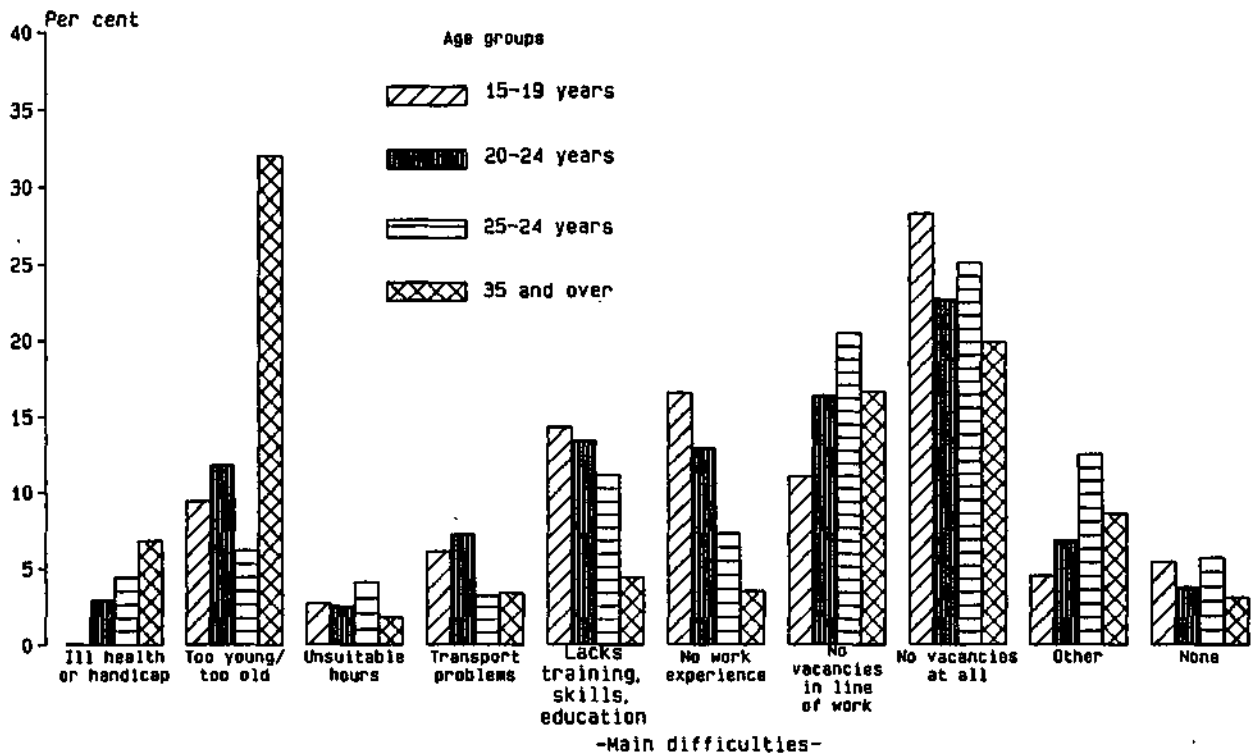
Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1984 (6206.0).

**TABLE 4.9. PERSONS WHO LOOKED FOR WORK AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1984:
WEEKS SPENT LOOKING FOR WORK, AGE AND NUMBER OF SPELLS OF LOOKING FOR WORK**

	Age group (years)						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
ONE SPELL OF LOOKING FOR WORK							
— '000 —							
Weeks spent looking for work—							
1 and under 2	36.0	19.7	34.2	17.7	6.8	5.1	119.5
2 and under 4	29.8	22.2	30.4	17.3	4.8	*	107.6
4 and under 8	56.4	34.3	40.4	18.7	10.1	*	164.1
8 and under 13	69.5	37.0	35.6	20.1	9.3	4.8	176.4
13 and under 26	51.6	36.5	38.8	25.9	14.3	9.4	176.6
26 and under 52	47.4	48.8	55.3	31.4	19.4	11.1	213.5
52	52.6	59.7	65.8	44.0	33.0	21.0	276.1
Total	343.3	258.3	300.4	175.1	97.7	58.7	1,233.6
— weeks —							
Average(mean) duration	18.6	23.6	22.4	24.1	29.1	29.4	22.7
Median duration	10.0	16.1	15.0	18.1	26.1	28.0	15.0
TWO SPELLS OF LOOKING FOR WORK							
— '000 —							
Weeks spent looking for work—							
2 and under 4	*	*	*	*	*	*	15.8
4 and under 13	12.6	10.2	13.0	8.2	*	*	48.4
13 and under 26	9.4	13.4	13.7	7.8	*	*	46.5
26 and over	22.5	23.8	18.9	11.0	8.1	*	86.9
Total	47.6	50.1	49.5	30.9	13.7	5.8	197.6
— weeks —							
Average(mean) duration	24.2	24.5	20.9	19.4	26.3	20.0	22.7
Median duration	24.0	25.0	20.1	16.1	31.0	25.0	22.1
THREE OR MORE SPELLS OF LOOKING FOR WORK							
— '000 —							
Weeks spent looking for work—							
3 and under 4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4 and under 13	7.4	9.6	16.2	8.8	5.7	*	49.1
13 and under 26	7.0	7.1	8.2	*	*	*	29.9
26 and over	9.4	11.0	12.7	9.2	6.3	*	49.9
Total	25.0	28.2	38.5	21.9	15.1	*	132.7
— weeks —							
Average(mean) duration	21.1	20.4	19.4	21.0	20.5	*	20.3
Median duration	21.1	18.1	14.0	18.1	18.1	*	18.0
TOTAL							
— '000 —							
Weeks spent looking for work—							
1 and under 2	36.0	19.7	34.2	17.7	6.8	5.1	119.5
2 and under 4	34.1	25.5	35.7	21.5	6.3	*	127.2
4 and under 8	65.4	42.7	54.1	27.0	14.4	5.6	209.2
8 and under 13	80.5	48.5	51.1	28.8	13.8	6.1	228.7
13 and under 26	68.1	57.0	60.7	37.3	18.4	11.5	252.9
26 and under 52	79.3	83.7	86.9	51.6	33.8	15.2	350.3
52	52.6	59.7	65.8	44.0	33.0	21.0	276.1
Total	416.0	336.6	388.4	227.9	126.5	68.6	1,563.9
— weeks —							
Average(mean) duration	19.4	23.4	21.9	23.1	27.8	28.0	22.5
Median duration	12.0	18.1	16.0	18.0	26.1	26.1	16.1

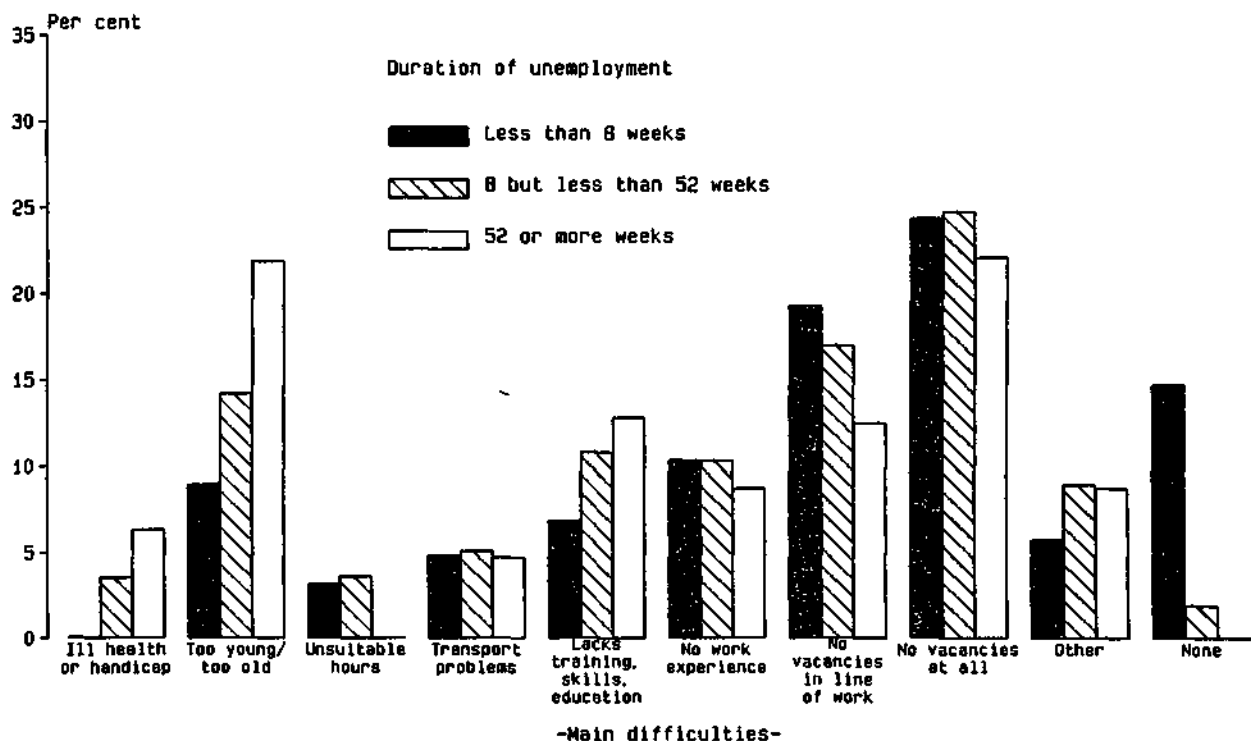
Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia, During the Year Ending February 1984 (6206.0).

**CHART 4.1. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK
BY AGE, JULY 1984**



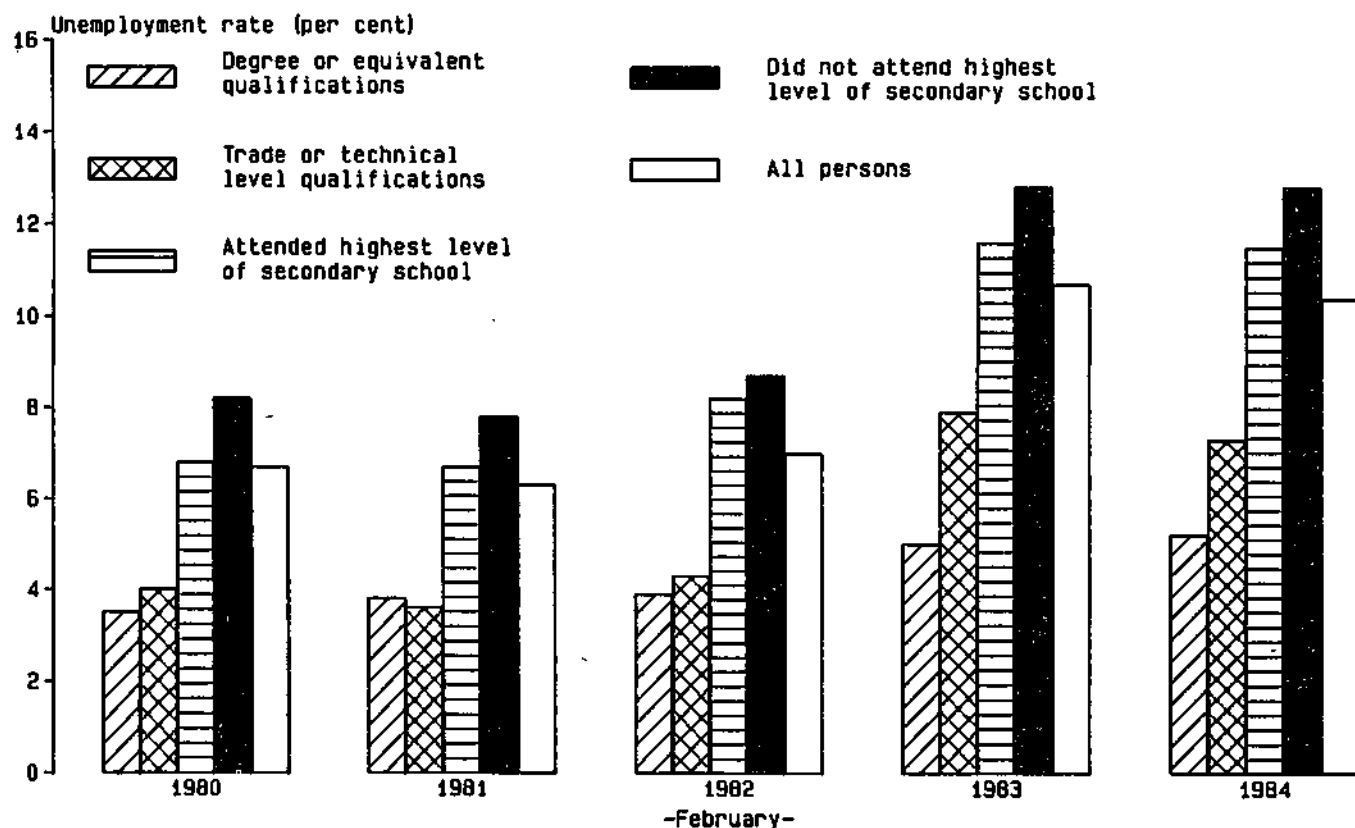
Source: Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons (Excluding Persons Who Were Stood Down), Australia, July 1984 (6222.0).

**CHART 4.j. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : MAIN DIFFICULTY IN FINDING WORK
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JULY 1984**



Source: Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons (Excluding Persons Who Were Stood Down), Australia, July 1984 (6222.0).

CHART 4.k. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, FEBRUARY 1980 TO FEBRUARY 1984



Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1984 (6235.0).

TABLE 4.10. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, FEBRUARY 1979 TO FEBRUARY 1984

February)	With post-school qualifications			Without post-school qualifications			Total
	Degree or equivalent	Trade technical level	Total(a)	Attended highest secondary level	Did not attend highest level of secondary school	Total(b)	
UNEMPLOYED ('000)							
1979	12.3	86.8	103.7	60.3	276.9	338.1	460.1
1980	15.4	77.9	96.9	52.0	273.2	327.1	442.8
1981	19.6	72.8	96.7	53.2	251.9	306.4	422.4
1982	21.2	92.4	116.1	68.7	277.9	347.7	484.4
1983	29.5	175.4	212.0	102.4	404.5	509.7	746.7
1984	33.1	167.8	207.1	102.0	394.7	499.6	737.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE(per cent)							
1979	2.8	4.7	4.4	8.0	8.4	8.3	7.1
1980	3.5	4.0	4.0	6.8	8.2	8.0	6.7
1981	3.8	3.6	3.7	6.7	7.8	7.5	6.3
1982	3.9	4.3	4.2	8.2	8.7	8.6	7.0
1983	5.0	7.9	7.4	11.6	12.8	12.6	10.7
1984	5.2	7.3	6.9	11.5	12.8	12.6	10.4

(a) Includes a small number of persons with other post-school qualifications. (b) Includes persons who never attended school.

Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1984 (6235.0).

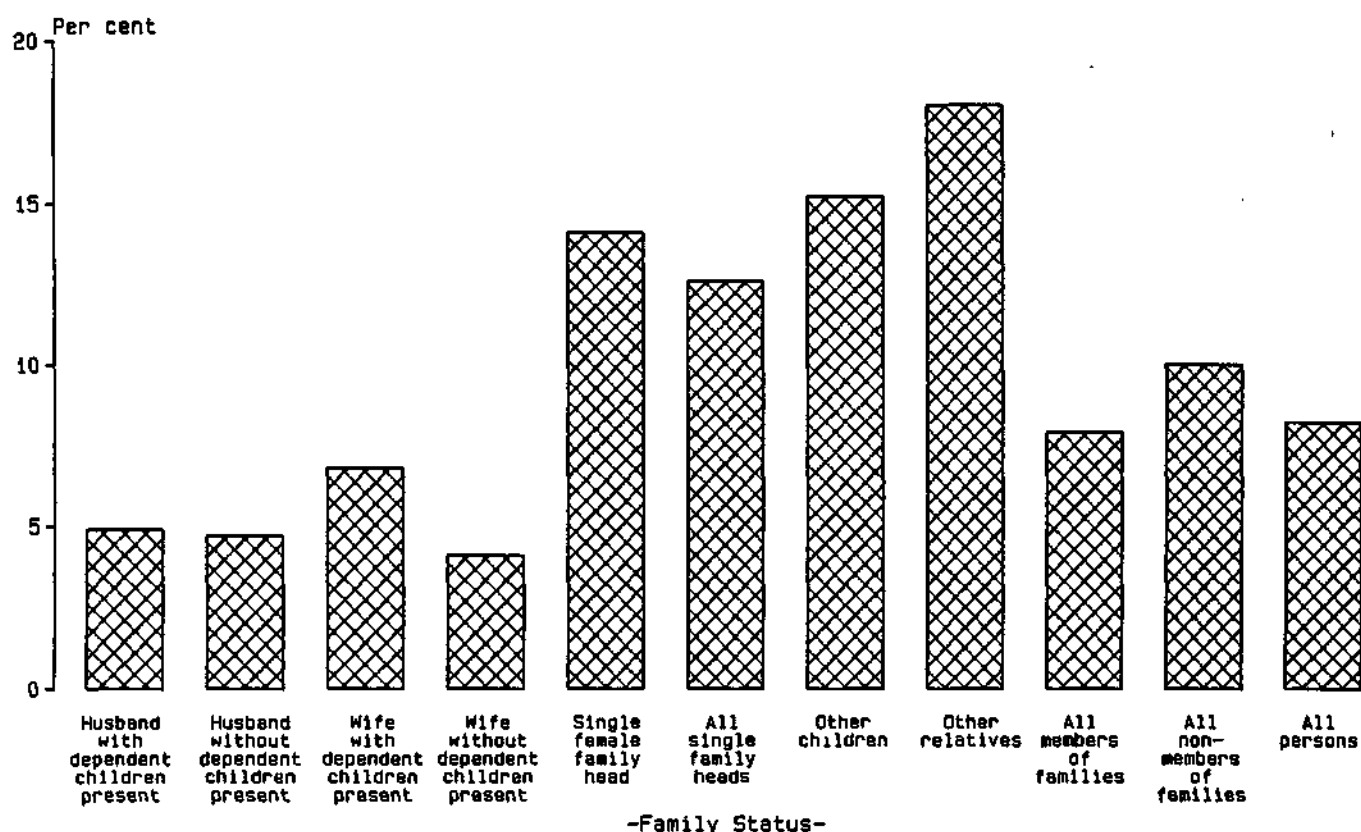
TABLE 4.11. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE, JULY 1984
(' 000)

Educational attainment	Age group(years)						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
With post-school qualifications(a)	6.1	18.9	28.3	17.1	12.5	10.3	93.2
Degree	*	*	5.9	3.5	*	*	12.8
Trade; technical or other certificate	4.2	15.0	21.9	14.4	11.3	9.1	75.9
Without post-school qualifications(b)	57.3	61.7	59.0	31.3	25.2	15.0	249.7
Attended highest level of secondary school available	11.1	14.4	10.7	5.6	*	*	45.5
Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left at age (years)—							
18 or over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
16 or 17	22.0	22.0	17.7	4.7	3.6	*	70.1
14 or 15	23.1	23.6	27.3	15.4	13.8	7.9	111.0
13 or under	*	3.3	5.2	6.1	3.1	*	18.4
Total	46.2	47.3	48.1	25.4	21.6	13.1	201.7
Still at school	12.7	*	*	*	*	*	12.8
Total	76.1	80.7	87.3	48.5	37.8	25.3	355.6
FEMALES							
With post-school qualifications(a)	11.0	16.9	19.9	10.4	3.2	*	61.9
Degree	*	*	3.8	*	*	*	7.3
Trade; technical or other certificate	9.5	14.0	15.3	8.1	3.0	*	49.9
Without post-school qualifications(b)	47.7	33.7	35.9	23.9	11.9	3.7	156.9
Attended highest level of secondary school available	9.0	9.7	8.1	3.2	3.1	*	33.9
Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left at age (years)—							
18 or over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
16 or 17	18.9	11.1	10.2	3.6	*	*	45.8
14 or 15	19.2	11.4	15.6	14.2	5.6	*	68.1
13 or under	*	*	*	3.9	*	*	5.9
Total	38.7	24.0	27.8	20.4	8.6	*	122.2
Still at school	13.1	*	*	*	*	*	13.1
Total	71.8	50.6	55.8	34.3	15.1	4.3	231.8
PERSONS							
With post-school qualifications(a)	17.1	35.8	48.2	27.5	15.7	10.8	155.0
Degree	*	3.8	9.7	3.7	*	*	20.1
Trade; technical or other certificate	13.7	29.0	37.2	22.5	13.7	9.7	125.8
Without post-school qualifications(b)	105.0	95.4	94.9	55.3	37.2	18.7	406.5
Attended highest level of secondary school available	20.2	24.1	18.8	8.8	5.8	*	79.4
Did not attend highest level of secondary school and left at age (years)—							
18 or over		4.0	*	*	*	*	4.6
16 or 17	41.0	33.1	28.0	8.3	3.1	*	115.9
14 or 15	42.2	34.9	42.9	29.6	19.5	10.0	179.1
13 or under	*	*	3.9	7.8	7.4	3.3	24.3
Total	84.8	71.3	75.9	45.8	30.2	15.9	323.9
Still at school	25.8	*	*	*	*	*	25.9
Total	147.8	131.3	143.1	82.8	52.9	29.5	587.4

(a) Includes a small number of persons with other post-school qualifications. (b) Includes a small number of persons with no formal education.

Source: Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons (Excluding Persons Who were Stood Down), Australia, July 1984 (6222.0).

**CHART 4.1. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : FAMILY STATUS,
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, JULY 1984**



Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1984 (6224.0).

**TABLE 4.12. ALL FAMILIES WITH ONE OR MORE MEMBERS UNEMPLOYED: TYPE OF FAMILY AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS(a),
JULY 1984
(' 000 families)**

	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	One un-employed	Two or more un-employed	Total employed	One un-employed	Two or more un-employed	Total employed	One un-employed	Two or more un-employed	Total employed	One un-employed	Two or more un-employed	Total
Married couple families												
With dependent children present	91.8	24.0	115.8	109.9	10.0	119.9	86.0	7.5	93.5	287.6	41.5	329.2
Without dependent children present	62.2	15.3	77.5	69.6	6.8	76.4	54.3	5.4	59.7	186.1	27.5	213.6
	29.6	8.7	38.3	40.3	*	43.5	31.7	*	33.8	101.5	14.0	115.5
Other families												
With dependent children present	37.2	4.8	41.9	20.4	*	23.0	9.4	*	10.8	66.9	8.8	75.7
Without dependent children present	24.1	*	26.5	7.8	*	8.7	*	*	*	35.0	*	38.7
	13.1	*	15.5	12.6	*	14.2	6.2	*	7.3	31.9	5.2	37.1
All families												
With dependent children present	128.9	28.8	157.7	130.3	12.5	142.8	95.4	9.0	104.4	354.6	50.3	404.9
Without dependent children present	86.2	17.7	104.0	77.4	7.7	85.1	57.5	5.7	63.2	221.1	31.2	252.3
	42.7	11.1	53.8	52.9	4.8	57.7	37.9	*	41.1	133.5	19.1	152.6

(a) Employment status refers to persons aged 15 and over only.

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1984 (6224.0).

TABLE 4.13. FAMILY STATUS OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, JULY 1984

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)							Total	Average duration	Median duration
	Under 2	2 and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over			
	—'000 persons—										—weeks—
Member of a family	24.2	37.7	46.8	39.2	65.7	94.1	155.7	463.5	47.7	26.1
Husband or wife	12.4	17.6	21.6	16.2	31.5	35.6	82.6	217.6	51.0	27.4
With dependent children present	8.8	12.3	14.8	11.7	21.3	23.8	54.4	147.1	48.9	26.1
Without dependent children present	*	5.3	6.8	4.5	10.2	11.8	28.3	70.5	55.3	30.1
Not-married family head	*	5.3	6.5	6.2	9.0	28.7	43.1	26.0		
With dependent children present	*	*	5.5	6.4	5.5	20.7	37.5	19.0		
Full-time student aged 15-20 years	8.0	5.5	6.8	9.5	*	32.9	19.9	10.1		
Other child(a) of family head	5.9	11.8	15.4	15.0	25.5	39.2	56.3	169.2	49.5	28.1
Other relative	4.9	5.5	4.6	15.1	49.1	26.1				
Not a member of a family	*	8.5	7.9	9.1	13.6	19.9	32.0	95.3	47.9	26.1
Living alone	*	5.1	5.9	4.5	11.7	28.6	59.1	28.1		
Not living alone	*	6.1	5.2	6.5	10.3	15.4	20.4	66.7	43.0	26.1
Total	28.5	46.3	54.7	48.3	79.3	114.0	187.8	558.8	47.7	26.1

(a) Aged 15 and over

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia, July 1984 (6224.0).

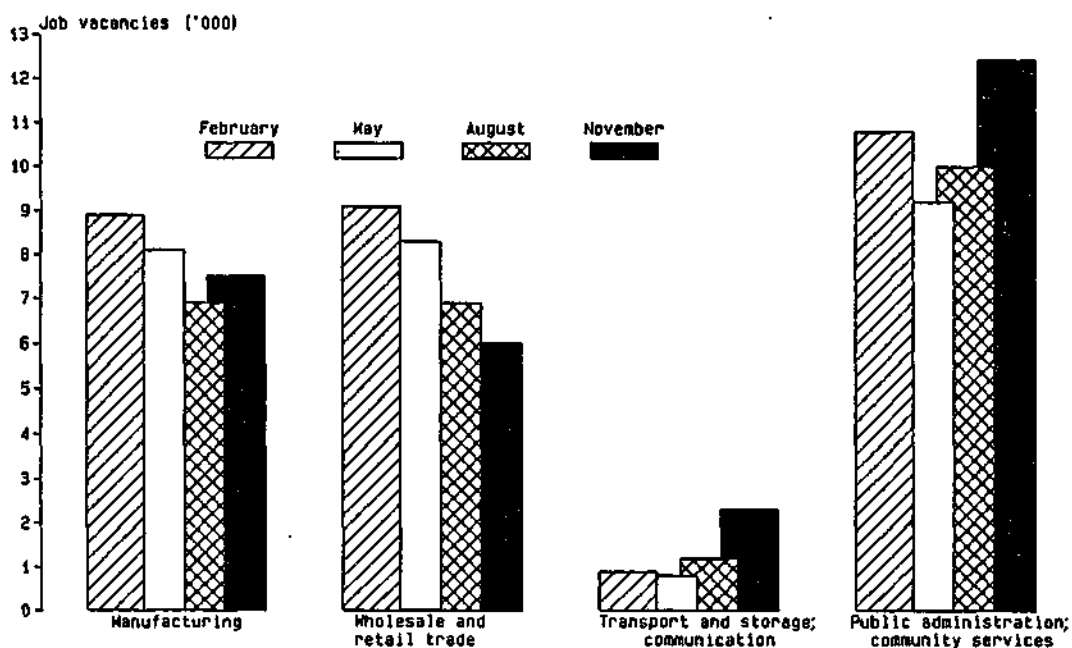
TABLE 4.14. PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AT SOME TIME DURING 1981-82: MARITAL STATUS, AGE, DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND MEAN ANNUAL INCOME, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)						Total	All persons(a)
	1 and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 to 52		
NUMBER ('000)								
Married males	36.9	43.2	47.1	41.7	32.8	55.9	257.4	3,523.7
Not-married males(b) aged (years)—								
15-19	7.8	6.8	7.5	19.2	6.9	23.7	71.9	250.8
20-24	17.8	18.3	22.8	24.1	7.7	28.3	119.1	488.8
25 and over	12.3	12.7	13.8	18.4	16.5	34.8	108.4	857.0
Married females	24.7	26.2	23.5	26.9	20.8	36.2	158.2	3,350.9
Not-married females(b) aged (years)—								
15-19	8.1	9.0	12.2	19.4	12.3	20.1	81.0	219.9
20-24	13.0	12.3	14.3	14.8	8.6	19.2	82.2	341.6
25 and over	7.3	8.9	7.5	12.4	7.4	19.7	63.2	1,140.9
Total	127.8	137.3	148.7	176.8	113.0	237.9	941.4	10,173.7
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME(\$)								
Married males	13,500	12,600	12,200	10,000	8,100	6,300	10,300	..
Not-married males(b) aged (years)—								
15-19	5,400	7,200	4,300	5,700	4,200	2,600	4,500	..
20-24	9,100	8,700	7,000	6,500	5,100	3,100	6,400	..
25 and over	13,400	10,900	9,800	8,700	6,000	3,300	7,500	..
Married females	4,800	6,100	4,500	4,700	3,000	1,300	3,900	..
Not-married females(b) aged (years)—								
15-19	5,900	4,500	5,200	3,900	4,000	2,600	4,000	..
20-24	8,500	6,800	7,200	5,800	4,900	3,500	6,000	..
25 and over	8,700	8,600	8,900	7,100	5,200	4,100	6,500	..
Total	9,400	9,100	8,300	6,900	5,500	3,600	6,800	..

(a) Includes all persons who received no income during period 1981-82, but excludes certain persons as explained in paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes to publication 6502.0. (b) Includes separated, divorced, widowed and never married.

Source: Income and Housing Survey—Income of Individuals, Australia, 1981-82 (6502.0).

CHART 4.m. JOB VACANCIES : SELECTED INDUSTRIES.
FEBRUARY 1984 TO NOVEMBER 1984



Source: Job Vacancies, Australia (6231.0).

TABLE 4.15. JOB VACANCIES AND JOB VACANCY RATES(a): STATES AND TERRITORIES

Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
JOB VACANCIES ('000)									
1974 March	62.7	51.6	20.6	12.2	10.1	2.4	1.5	4.0	165.2
1975 March	19.3	14.9	7.1	4.1	4.4	1.2	1.5	2.8	55.2
1976 March	15.3	18.2	5.9	4.7	3.4	1.5	0.8	1.1	50.8
1977 March	14.5	18.0	5.3	3.3	4.0	1.6	0.7	2.2	49.6
1978 March	13.2	11.5	3.5	1.8	3.0	1.0	0.4	1.8	36.3
1979 May	14.0	10.6	3.5	2.2	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.7	34.3
1980 May	13.0	8.1	3.0	1.4	2.2	0.8	0.5	0.8	29.8
1981 May	18.5	8.3	3.1	1.0	3.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	35.7
1982 May	9.0	7.6	3.9	1.2	2.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	25.3
1983 February	5.8	5.8	1.9	0.7	*	0.4	0.4	0.6	16.9
May	6.9	5.3	1.7	1.0	*	0.3	0.3	0.6	17.5
August	5.9	5.8	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.9	16.7
November(b)	7.8	4.5	2.0	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.9	19.1
November(c)	11.2	6.5	4.1	2.1	3.5	0.8	0.5	1.3	30.1
1984 February	19.6	10.1	4.5	3.4	3.7	1.2	0.5	1.3	44.3
May	14.7	8.9	4.0	2.5	2.0	0.6	0.6	1.5	34.8
August	17.5	7.8	4.0	2.7	2.9	0.8	0.6	1.2	37.6
November	14.9	11.2	4.3	2.2	4.2	0.8	0.8	1.5	39.8
JOB VACANCY RATES (per cent)									
1974 March	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.1	3.0	2.0	6.7	5.6	3.6
1975 March	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.1	5.2	3.8	1.3
1976 March	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	3.1	1.4	1.2
1977 March	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.4	2.5	2.7	1.2
1978 March	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.5	2.3	0.8
1979 May	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.7	1.0	0.8
1980 May	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.1	0.7
1981 May	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.4	2.3	0.7	0.8
1982 May	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.6
1983 February	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.4
May	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.5
August	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.4
November(b)	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.5
November(c)	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	*	0.7	*	1.3	0.6
1984 February	1.0	0.8	*	0.8	*	0.9	*	1.2	0.9
May	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	*	*	1.1	1.4	0.7
August	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.2	0.8
November	*	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.6	1.7	1.3	0.8

(a) Job vacancy rate is calculated by expressing the number of job vacancies as a percentage of the number of employees plus vacancies. (b) Result from payroll tax based survey. (c) Result of sample from ABS register

Source: Job Vacancies, Australia (6231.0).

CHAPTER 5

PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE

Persons not in the labour force represent that group of the population who during a particular week are not employed or unemployed. Interest in this group centres primarily around their potential to participate in the labour force. In addition to analysing persons not in the labour force by their demographic and family characteristics, attention is also focussed on their degree of attachment to the labour force. Aspects such as whether they want a job and whether they are discouraged jobseekers (i.e. whether they are out of the labour force because of economic circumstances) are given emphasis. Modifications introduced in the September 1983 survey have provided information on a new concept, 'marginal attachment to the labour force', and improvements in the measurement of discouraged jobseekers. These changes have caused a break in the series.

The sources for the statistics in this chapter are the ABS monthly labour force survey and its supplementaries. In particular a survey of persons not in the labour force is conducted twice a year to examine the labour force attachments of persons not in the labour force.

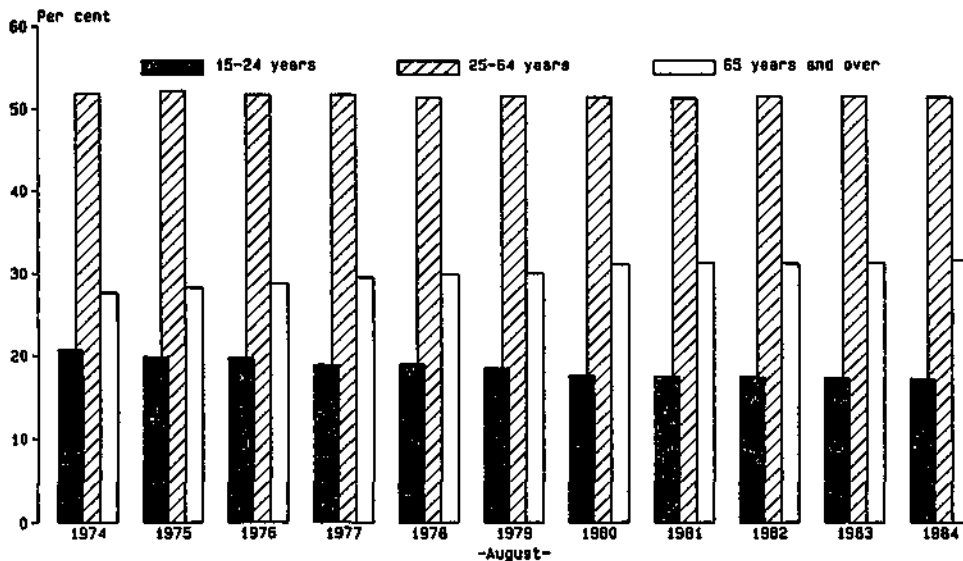
TABLE 5.1. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND DETAILS OF PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, SEPTEMBER 1983 AND 1984
(* 000)

	September 1983			September 1984		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Civilian population aged 15 and over	5,725.7	5,859.9	11,585.5	5,812.3	5,995.7	11,808.0
Employed	3,979.6	2,370.3	6,350.0	4,059.1	2,513.8	6,572.9
Unemployed	435.3	283.4	718.7	376.8	244.5	621.3
Persons not in the labour force	1,310.7	3,206.1	4,516.8	1,376.5	3,237.4	4,613.8
With marginal attachment to the labour force	162.8	602.8	765.6	163.0	563.3	726.3
Wanted to work and available to start work within four weeks	142.0	591.7	733.7	144.6	551.5	696.1
Were actively looking for work	7.4	14.4	21.9	10.8	15.4	26.2
Were not actively looking for work	134.6	577.3	711.8	133.8	536.1	669.9
Discouraged jobseekers	26.4	91.8	118.2	19.0	74.7	93.7
Not actively looking for other reasons	108.2	485.4	593.6	114.8	461.5	576.2
Were actively looking for work but not available to start work within four weeks	20.8	11.1	31.9	18.4	11.8	30.2
Without marginal attachment to the labour force	1,147.9	2,603.3	3,751.2	1,213.5	2,674.0	3,887.6
Wanted to work but not actively looking for work and not available to start work within four weeks	64.8	179.4	244.2	67.6	196.4	264.1
Did not want to work	958.4	2,267.0	3,225.4	1,020.6	2,345.0	3,365.6
Permanently unable to work	44.9	32.4	77.3	33.5	23.0	56.5
Institutionalised(a)	79.8	124.5	204.3	91.7	109.6	201.4

(a) Includes students boarding at school, some patients in hospitals and sanatoria and inmates of reformatories, jails etc

Source: Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia (6220 0)

CHART 5.a. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE : AGE, AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984



Source: The Labour Force, Australia (8205 0).

TABLE 5.2. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984
(^{'000})

	Age group (years)									
August	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70 and over	Total
MALES										
1974	245.8	57.2	30.8	21.9	45.3	37.8	75.6	148.6	257.5	920.5
1975	242.2	56.9	33.5	25.6	48.4	37.9	87.4	156.9	267.7	956.6
1976	247.1	52.9	33.0	25.4	47.3	42.1	101.1	174.3	277.0	1,000.1
1977	240.4	51.2	34.3	24.3	53.8	45.5	106.3	180.4	288.8	1,024.9
1978	256.2	62.3	46.3	37.1	66.1	62.6	113.8	189.8	303.4	1,137.7
1979	254.6	60.2	49.1	37.9	68.5	64.8	130.0	198.3	314.2	1,177.6
1980	243.6	59.5	53.5	36.4	66.2	61.0	141.6	203.7	327.6	1,193.2
1981	248.0	56.3	56.9	44.5	67.1	69.7	143.5	208.1	342.4	1,236.6
1982	243.6	70.4	63.4	48.2	77.0	78.0	160.5	218.3	355.3	1,314.6
1983	271.0	69.0	57.2	52.1	74.5	82.0	183.2	216.3	373.8	1,379.2
1984	268.2	70.4	62.3	56.8	77.5	88.1	188.1	215.2	384.8	1,411.5
MARRIED FEMALES										
1974	28.9	168.4	501.0	338.4	367.1	172.2	161.4	116.5	110.1	1,964.1
1975	22.9	160.0	506.6	332.8	365.3	170.1	170.0	122.9	114.5	1,965.2
1976	22.1	153.5	519.2	332.4	342.9	178.4	175.6	126.1	125.7	1,975.9
1977	18.8	140.2	507.6	327.6	344.1	185.2	177.6	130.2	122.1	1,953.5
1978	19.4	137.2	500.4	306.0	337.6	191.8	177.2	137.9	132.5	1,939.9
1979	15.4	125.0	512.6	312.3	336.7	210.6	179.8	140.8	142.3	1,975.5
1980	16.5	122.1	488.2	311.6	323.1	199.0	178.1	144.7	149.4	1,932.6
1981	15.6	123.4	495.4	327.4	317.7	203.1	195.5	149.1	152.2	1,979.5
1982	18.3	126.7	485.9	341.2	316.2	210.7	201.4	152.8	160.6	2,013.9
1983	14.2	122.0	504.6	358.7	320.1	213.2	212.8	161.8	173.9	2,081.3
1984	14.0	111.5	479.8	368.8	307.3	207.3	211.4	163.9	183.2	2,047.2
ALL FEMALES										
1974	268.4	208.1	519.9	357.1	410.8	212.7	241.1	207.5	426.3	2,851.8
1975	255.1	201.1	529.8	350.7	408.7	216.9	247.6	217.1	432.6	2,859.6
1976	276.0	194.9	549.1	352.9	389.9	222.6	252.8	223.3	448.4	2,909.8
1977	264.5	184.4	541.7	351.2	390.3	229.3	252.1	232.2	458.6	2,904.3
1978	270.8	197.8	553.9	350.2	394.7	247.2	263.7	251.6	499.3	3,029.7
1979	288.0	188.6	574.9	358.5	395.9	269.5	264.3	263.6	513.8	3,117.0
1980	260.1	181.1	558.9	357.2	386.3	263.2	268.2	267.0	529.7	3,071.7
1981	272.6	188.7	571.9	378.3	375.7	260.5	284.3	271.8	550.8	3,154.6
1982	276.8	197.0	570.6	402.3	372.8	275.3	301.2	275.8	571.0	3,242.8
1983	270.2	193.4	588.8	421.2	381.4	267.7	303.3	280.8	592.3	3,299.1
1984	280.5	187.5	568.0	430.1	373.4	270.3	313.7	275.2	616.8	3,315.5
PERSONS										
1974	514.2	265.3	550.7	379.1	456.0	250.4	316.8	356.1	683.8	3,772.3
1975	497.3	258.0	563.3	376.3	457.1	254.8	335.0	374.0	700.3	3,816.2
1976	523.1	247.8	582.0	378.2	437.2	264.7	353.9	397.6	725.4	3,909.8
1977	504.9	235.5	576.0	375.5	444.1	274.8	358.4	412.7	747.4	3,929.2
1978	527.0	260.1	600.2	387.4	460.8	309.7	377.5	441.4	802.6	4,166.8
1979	542.5	248.8	624.1	396.3	464.5	334.2	394.3	462.0	828.0	4,294.6
1980	503.7	240.7	612.4	393.6	452.5	324.2	409.8	470.8	857.3	4,264.9
1981	520.7	244.9	628.8	422.8	442.8	330.2	427.9	479.9	893.2	4,391.2
1982	520.4	267.4	634.0	450.5	449.7	353.3	461.7	494.1	926.3	4,557.4
1983	541.2	262.4	646.1	473.3	455.9	349.7	486.5	497.1	966.2	4,678.3
1984	548.7	257.9	630.3	486.9	450.9	358.4	510.8	490.4	1,001.7	4,727.0

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

TABLE 5.3. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE(a): FAMILY STATUS, JULY 1984

	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	— '000 —			— per cent —		
<i>Member of a family</i>	1,028.2	2,562.8	3,591.0	22.0	54.0	38.1
Husband or wife	678.4	1,916.6	2,595.0	19.7	56.4	37.9
With dependent children present	86.1	968.9	1,055.1	4.6	52.7	28.4
Without dependent children present	592.3	947.7	1,540.0	38.0	60.7	49.4
Not-married family head	31.5	284.1	315.6	32.5	63.7	58.1
With dependent children present	8.9	163.1	172.2	22.5	59.5	54.9
Without dependent children present	22.6	120.8	143.4	39.4	70.3	62.5
Full-time student aged 15-20	225.1	220.8	445.9	74.0	70.8	72.4
Other child(b) of family head	61.9	48.9	110.8	8.1	10.6	9.1
Other relative	31.2	92.4	123.7	37.5	74.5	59.6
<i>Not a member of a family</i>	173.7	444.2	617.9	23.3	53.5	39.2
Living alone	130.0	392.6	522.6	34.1	71.9	56.4
Not living alone	43.7	51.6	95.3	12.0	18.1	14.7
Total	1,201.9	3,006.9	4,208.8	22.1	53.9	38.3

(a) Excludes persons in institutions. (b) Aged 15 and over.

Source: Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, July 1984 (6224.0).

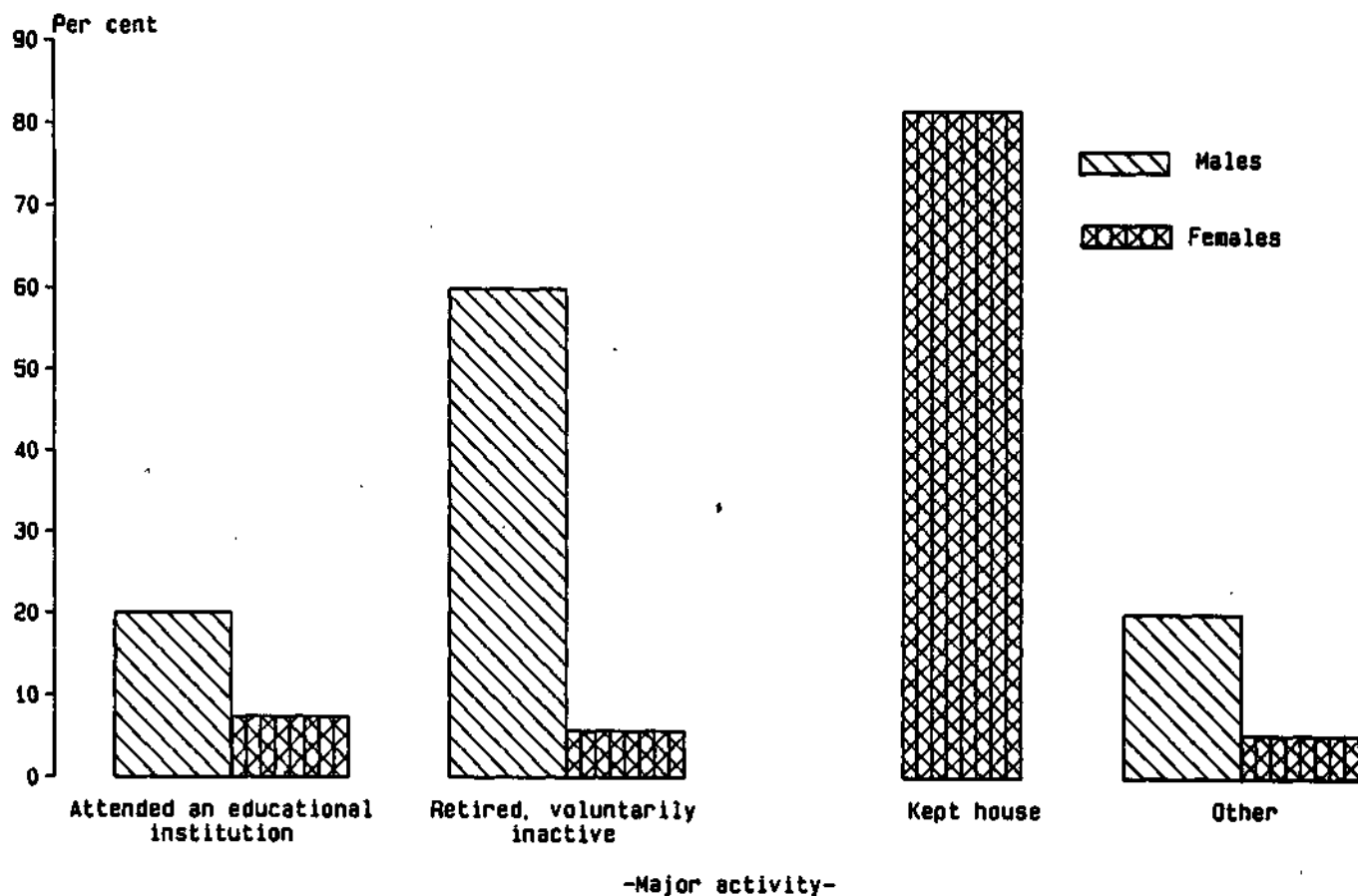
TABLE 5.4. PERSONS OUT OF THE LABOUR FORCE AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR(a): MAJOR ACTIVITY WHEN OUT OF THE LABOUR FORCE, 1979 TO 1984

Major activity when out of the labour force	Year ended February					
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
NUMBER ('000)						
Kept house	2,663.2	2,593.2	2,591.1	2,658.9	2,869.5	2,953.9
Attended an educational institution	821.7	805.0	751.8	765.3	759.6	839.0
Ill or injured	200.2	219.9	169.6	166.0	230.7	236.3
Retired, voluntarily inactive, etc.	1,255.8	1,333.5	1,141.1	1,291.6	1,110.9	1,085.2
Permanently unable to work	65.5	61.3	69.4	69.5	69.0	65.5
On strike	78.5	85.3	7.0	21.3	..	..
Unpaid leave(b)	..	..	..	..	252.4	352.3
Other	57.1	68.5	62.4	60.3	166.2	168.3
Not asked(c)	..	..	..	613.5	..	..
Total	5,142.0	5,166.6	4,792.4	5,646.4	5,458.4	5,700.5
PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Kept house	51.8	50.2	54.1	47.1	52.6	51.8
Attended an educational institution	16.0	15.6	15.7	13.6	13.9	14.7
Ill or injured	3.9	4.3	3.5	2.9	4.2	4.1
Retired, voluntarily inactive, etc.	24.4	25.8	23.8	22.9	20.4	19.0
Permanently unable to work	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1
On strike	1.5	1.7	0.1	0.4	..	..
Unpaid leave(b)	..	..	..	..	4.6	6.2
Other	..	1.3	1.3	1.1	3.0	3.0
Not asked(c)	..	..	..	10.9	..	..
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) For 1979 and 1980 refers to calendar year. For 1981 and 1982 refers to twelve month period beginning February. (b) Included under 'retired, voluntarily inactive, etc.' in 1979-1982. (c) Persons who had had their current job for a year or longer but had only worked for part of the period were not asked their activity when not working.

Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia (6206.0).

CHART 5.b. PERSONS OUT OF THE LABOUR FORCE : MAJOR ACTIVITY,
FEBRUARY 1984



Source: Labour Force Experience, Australia, During The Year Ending February 1984 (8206.0).

TABLE 5.5. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE(a): ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION,
MAY 1981 TO MAY 1984
('000)

Institution attending	May 1981		May 1982		May 1983		May 1984	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
School	174.2	169.0	174.0	168.9	195.1	186.7	199.3	182.8
University	41.2	38.8	49.3	36.1	44.6	38.7	46.4	41.9
CAE	24.4	35.2	19.2	26.4	18.5	29.1	20.2	30.4
TAFE/Technical College	13.3	41.1	15.0	51.5	18.8	48.2	20.4	54.2
Other	*	23.1	6.0	24.6	5.0	25.5	6.9	26.6
Total	257.1	307.2	263.5	307.5	282.0	328.2	293.3	335.9
Not attending	352.9	1,947.7	372.7	1,981.7	413.8	2,000.0	416.5	2,009.9
Persons not in the labour force	610.0	2,254.9	636.2	2,289.2	695.9	2,328.2	709.7	2,345.8

(a) Excludes persons in institutions and persons permanently unable to work. Estimates may therefore differ from those shown in other tables and charts.

Source: Transition from Education to Work, Australia (6227.0).

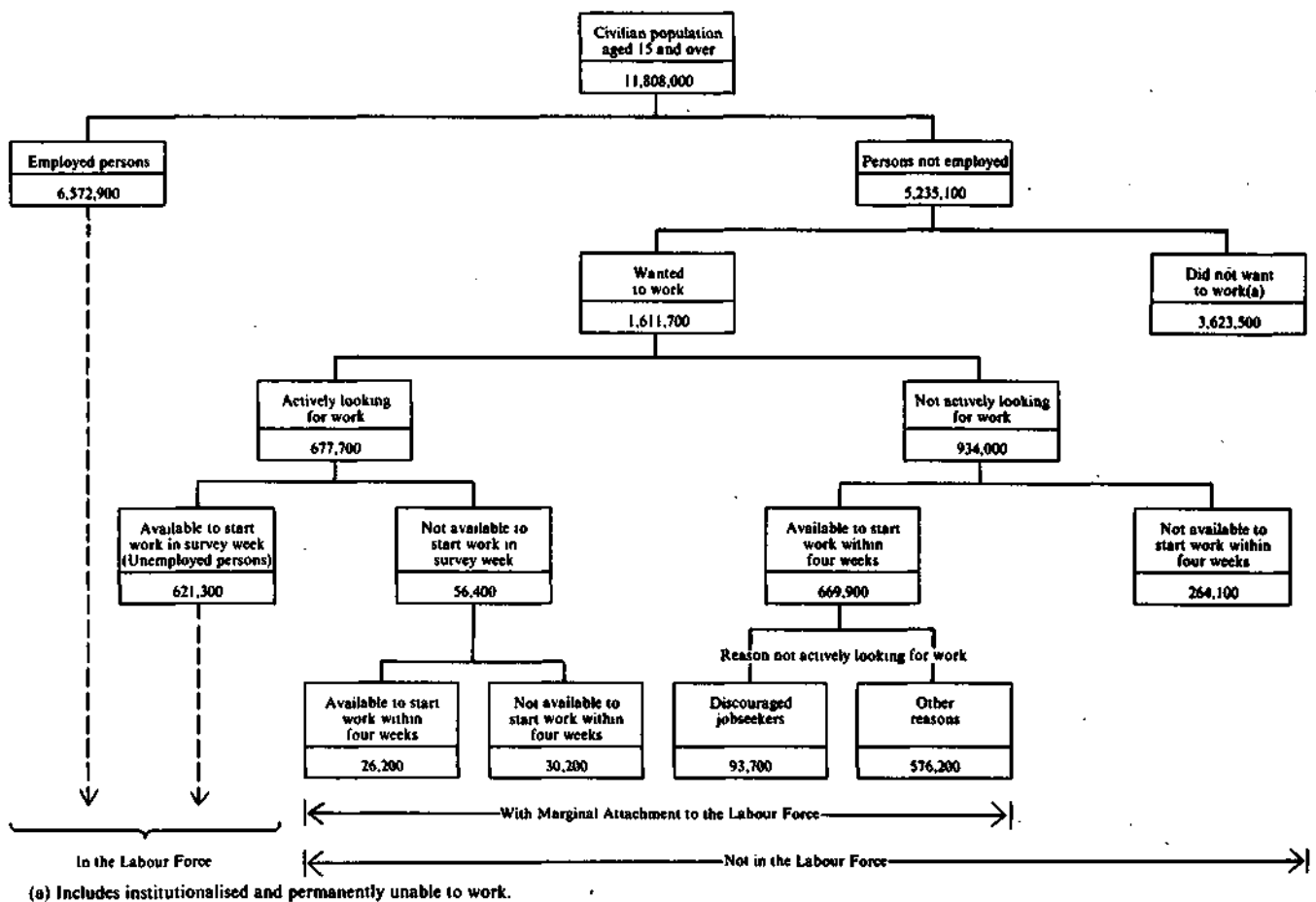
TABLE 5.6. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE(a) : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND AGE, FEBRUARY 1984

Educational attainment	Age group (years)						Total	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	'000	per cent
	— '000—							
MALES								
With post-school qualifications	*	9.6	17.5	13.1	17.8	239.1	297.4	24.0
Degree or equivalent	*	5.1	5.8	*	*	35.8	49.0	4.0
Trade, technical level	4.6	*	11.7	11.8	16.6	199.5	244.3	19.7
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Without post-school qualifications(b)	39.3	35.6	27.8	28.1	44.3	579.2	754.2	60.9
Attended highest level of secondary school available	20.7	23.0	6.8	*	*	46.7	103.7	8.4
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	18.6	12.5	20.5	24.1	40.3	526.1	642.0	51.9
Left at age (years)—								
18 or over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
16 or 17	8.4	6.1	5.8	4.3	4.6	39.7	68.8	5.6
14 or 15	9.5	5.5	13.6	13.5	25.7	340.1	408.0	33.0
13 or under	*	*	*	5.7	10.0	144.1	161.8	13.1
Still at school	185.4	*	..	..	..	..	186.0	15.0
Total	225.0	45.7	45.3	41.2	62.1	818.3	1,237.5	100.0
FEMALES								
With post-school qualifications	5.1	39.5	191.9	125.9	78.1	192.2	632.7	20.1
Degree or equivalent	*	5.1	26.8	17.4	4.6	18.0	71.9	2.3
Trade, technical level	*	31.8	158.1	104.3	67.9	166.5	532.9	16.9
Other	*	*	7.1	*	5.5	7.7	27.9	0.9
Without post-school qualifications	66.9	137.3	385.5	322.7	311.3	1,126.8	2,350.5	74.7
Attended highest level of secondary school available	29.0	29.8	53.7	35.5	27.7	106.1	281.8	9.0
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	37.5	106.1	330.1	284.7	280.3	1,004.9	2,043.6	64.9
Left at age (years)—								
18 or over	*	*	*	*	*	*	12.8	0.4
16 or 17	19.5	50.1	131.3	62.2	38.6	103.0	404.7	12.9
14 or 15	17.0	51.6	177.7	189.8	191.7	695.0	1,322.8	42.0
13 or under	*	*	16.7	30.3	49.2	204.2	303.2	9.6
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	*	15.8	25.1	0.8
Still at school	164.0	*	..	..	..	..	164.0	5.2
Total	235.9	176.9	577.4	448.6	389.4	1,319.0	3,147.1	100.0
PERSONS								
With post-school qualifications	5.3	49.2	209.5	139.0	95.9	431.3	930.1	21.2
Degree or equivalent	*	10.2	32.6	18.7	5.6	53.8	120.9	2.8
Trade, technical level	4.6	36.1	169.8	116.1	84.5	366.1	777.2	17.7
Other	*	*	7.1	*	5.7	11.5	32.0	0.7
Without post-school qualifications	106.2	172.9	413.2	350.7	355.7	1,706.0	3,104.7	70.8
Attended highest level of secondary school available	49.7	52.8	60.5	38.4	31.3	152.8	385.5	8.8
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	56.1	118.6	350.6	308.8	320.7	1,530.9	2,685.6	61.2
Left at age (years)—								
18 or over	*	*	7.5	*	*	4.8	16.1	0.4
16 or 17	27.9	56.2	137.1	66.5	43.2	142.7	473.5	10.8
14 or 15	26.5	57.2	191.3	203.3	217.5	1,035.1	1,730.8	39.5
13 or under	*	*	17.8	36.0	59.2	348.3	465.1	10.6
Never attended school	*	*	5.8	*	*	22.2	33.6	0.8
Still at school	349.4	*	..	..	..	..	349.9	8.0
Total	460.9	222.6	622.7	489.7	451.5	2,137.3	4,384.7	100.0

(a) Excludes persons in institutions. Estimates may therefore differ from those shown in other tables and charts. (b) Includes persons who never attended school.

Source: Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia, February 1984 (6235.0).

CHART 5.c. RELATIONSHIP OF PERSONS marginally attached to the labour force to persons in or not in the labour force, SEPTEMBER 1984



Source: *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, September 1984* (6220.0).

TABLE 5.7. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WANTED TO WORK BUT WERE NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK AND WERE NOT AVAILABLE TO START WORK WITHIN FOUR WEEKS: REASON NOT AVAILABLE TO START AND INTENTION TO LOOK FOR WORK IN THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS, SEPTEMBER 1984
(^{' 000})

Reason not available to start within four weeks	Intention to look for work in the next twelve months					Total		
	Intended to look	Might look	Would not look	Did not know	Not asked(a)	Males	Females	Persons
Personal reasons	59.9	23.7	46.0	5.8	5.8	63.1	78.0	141.1
Own ill health, etc.	17.0	13.4	24.2	3.2	4.2	24.5	37.5	62.0
Studying	38.7	8.5	18.3	*	*	36.9	31.5	68.4
At school	35.0	7.7	17.2	*	*	33.3	29.0	62.3
Other educational institution	3.7	*	*	*	*	3.6	*	6.1
Moved house/holidays	4.2	*	3.5	*	*	*	8.9	10.7
Family reasons	18.1	16.9	58.4	3.2	8.1	*	102.9	104.6
Ill health of other than self	*	*	6.1	*	*	*	9.9	10.7
Unable to find suitable child care	*	*	7.9	*	*	*	12.9	12.9
Children too young/preferred to look after children	13.6	12.4	44.4	*	8.0	*	80.0	81.0
Other reasons	4.2	*	10.1	*	*	*	15.6	18.3
Total								
Males	29.8	12.9	20.0	*	*	67.6	..	..
Females	52.4	29.9	94.5	6.9	12.6	..	196.4	..
Persons	82.2	42.8	114.5	9.6	15.0	..	..	264.1

Source: *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, September 1984* (6220.0).

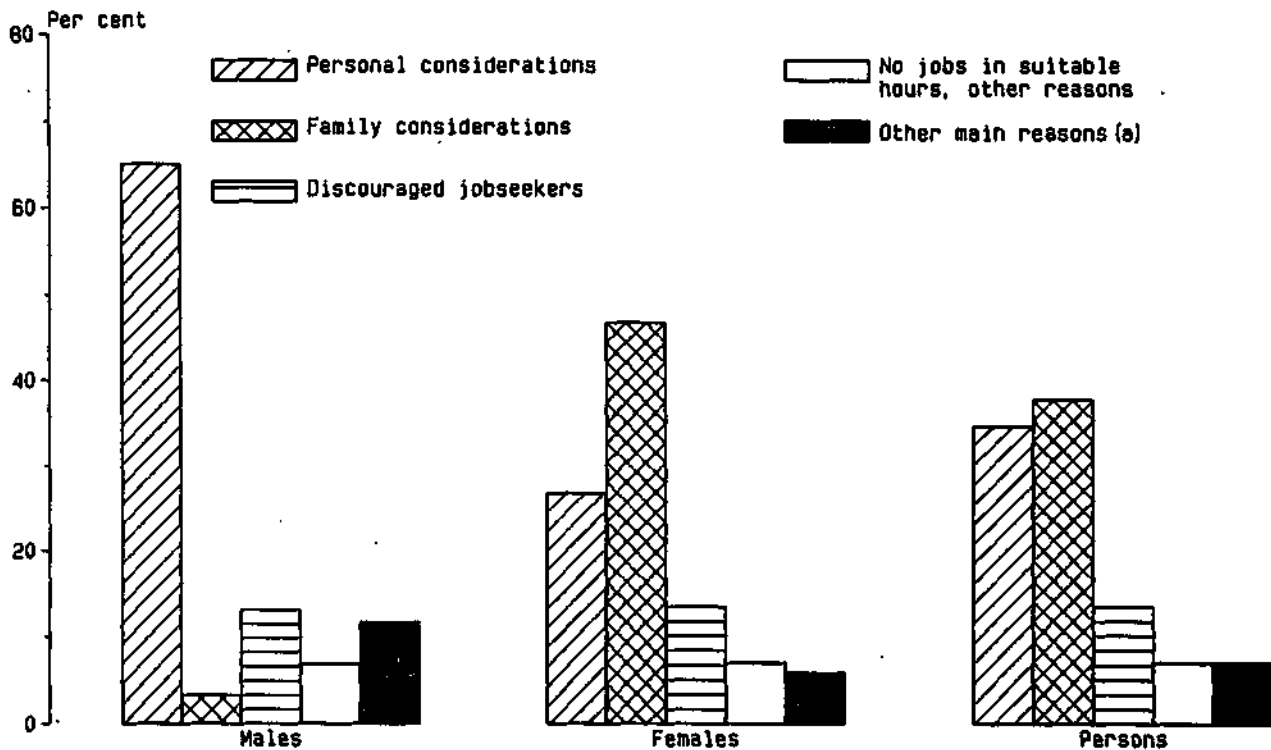
**TABLE 5.8. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WITH MARGINAL ATTACHMENT TO THE LABOUR FORCE:
SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, SEPTEMBER 1984**
('000)

	<i>Discouraged jobseekers</i>			<i>All persons who wanted to work and were available to start work within four weeks</i>			<i>All persons with marginal attachment to the labour force</i>		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Total	19.0	74.7	93.7	144.6	551.5	696.1	163.0	563.3	726.3
Age group (years)—									
15-19	*	5.7	8.4	52.8	58.7	111.5	65.5	65.8	131.3
20-24	*	*	5.1	14.0	58.7	72.8	16.4	61.2	77.6
25-34	*	12.9	13.8	14.3	187.6	201.9	14.7	188.7	203.4
35-44	*	17.8	19.1	14.9	129.0	143.9	16.5	129.9	146.4
45-54	*	18.0	19.9	11.6	71.8	83.4	12.2	72.0	84.2
55-64	4.4	12.3	16.7	22.6	36.8	59.4	23.1	36.8	59.9
65 and over	5.5	5.2	10.7	14.3	8.9	23.2	14.6	8.9	23.4
Family status—									
Member of a family	14.1	62.8	76.9	116.2	495.9	612.1	130.6	505.8	636.4
Husband or wife	8.9	48.1	57.0	48.6	360.6	409.2	51.3	362.4	413.7
With children aged 0-14 present	*	24.8	25.5	16.7	271.8	288.5	18.7	273.3	292.0
Without children aged 0-14 present	8.2	23.3	31.5	31.9	88.8	120.7	32.6	89.1	121.7
Not-married family head	*	7.9	7.9	5.8	78.0	83.8	5.8	78.7	84.5
With children aged 0-14 present	*	4.6	4.6	3.4	67.1	70.5	3.4	67.8	71.2
Without children aged 0-14 present	*	3.2	3.2	*	10.9	13.3	*	10.9	13.3
Child of family head	3.4	5.7	9.1	57.9	53.4	111.4	69.5	60.9	130.4
Other relative of family head	*	*	3.0	3.9	3.9	7.8	4.0	3.9	7.9
Not a member of a family	3.0	6.9	9.9	18.2	22.6	40.8	19.3	23.7	43.0
Living alone	*	6.6	8.6	8.8	17.4	26.2	8.8	17.6	26.4
Not living alone	*	*	*	9.4	5.2	14.6	10.5	6.1	16.6
Not family coded	*	4.9	6.8	10.2	33.0	43.2	13.2	33.8	46.9
Work preference—									
Preferred to work full-time	9.6	13.6	23.2	69.0	85.7	154.6	83.4	93.5	176.9
Preferred to work part-time	8.2	57.9	66.1	70.2	451.7	522.0	74.2	455.1	529.2
No preference	*	3.2	4.5	5.4	14.1	19.5	5.5	14.8	20.2
Whether looked for work in the last 12 months(a)—									
Had not looked for work	10.7	48.9	59.6	92.5	426.0	518.6	92.5	426.0	518.6
Had looked for work	8.3	25.8	34.1	52.1	125.5	177.5	70.5	137.3	207.8
Less than 5 weeks ago	*	6.1	8.0	21.2	44.1	65.3	39.6	55.9	95.5
5 and less than 8 weeks ago	3.0	7.6	10.6	16.1	30.6	46.7	16.1	30.6	46.7
8 and less than 13 weeks ago	*	4.9	6.0	5.4	20.3	25.7	5.4	20.3	25.7
13 and less than 52 weeks ago	*	7.2	9.4	9.4	30.5	39.9	9.4	30.5	39.9
Time since last job—									
Had never had a job	*	8.6	11.1	41.4	59.3	100.8	51.8	64.9	116.7
Had had a job	16.6	66.0	82.6	103.2	492.2	595.3	111.3	498.4	609.7
Under 12 months	4.3	7.9	12.2	46.1	96.5	142.7	51.5	101.2	152.7
Under 6 months	*	4.4	6.8	27.8	56.4	84.2	29.1	58.3	87.4
6 and under 12 months	*	3.5	5.4	18.4	40.1	58.5	22.4	42.9	65.3
1 and under 3 years	4.0	13.4	17.5	27.3	105.3	132.6	29.5	105.8	135.3
3 and under 10 years	6.7	23.4	30.1	25.5	181.8	207.3	26.1	182.5	208.7
10 years or more	*	21.3	22.8	4.2	108.6	112.8	4.2	108.8	113.0
Reason for leaving last job—									
Retrenched/made redundant/lost job	5.6	12.6	18.2	22.2	61.4	83.6	23.7	61.4	85.1
Seasonal or temporary job	*	6.8	8.3	9.5	48.1	57.7	10.1	49.3	59.4
Returned to studies	*	*	*	8.1	7.2	15.3	11.6	10.1	21.7
Retired/did not want to work any longer	4.8	3.7	8.5	18.1	22.6	40.7	18.1	22.6	40.7
Unsatisfactory work arrangements	*	*	3.5	6.4	22.3	28.7	6.7	22.4	29.1
Own ill health or injury	*	5.9	6.8	20.5	30.4	50.9	21.8	30.5	52.3
To get married	*	5.8	5.8	*	40.6	40.6	*	40.6	40.6
Pregnancy/to have children	*	11.1	11.1	*	147.3	147.4	*	148.2	148.3
To look after family, house or someone else	*	5.0	5.0	*	37.1	39.1	*	37.2	39.4
Travel, moved house, spouse transferred	*	9.7	12.0	8.7	53.8	62.5	8.9	54.2	63.1
Other reasons	*	*	3.5	4.7	14.5	19.3	5.3	15.0	20.3
Never had a job	*	8.6	11.1	41.4	59.3	100.8	51.8	64.9	116.7
Not asked(b)	*	*	*	*	6.8	9.5	*	6.8	9.5

(a) Persons who had left a job in the last twelve months were only asked whether they had looked for work since that job. (b) Persons who had a job but, up to the end of survey week, had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work.

Source: Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, September 1984 (6220.0).

CHART 5.d. PERSONS AGED 15-64 NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WANTED TO WORK AND WERE AVAILABLE TO START WORK WITHIN FOUR WEEKS : MAIN REASON FOR NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK, SEPTEMBER 1984



(a) includes 'Had a job to go to', 'Did not know', 'Were actively looking for work', and 'Not asked'.

Source: Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, September 1984 (6220.0).

TABLE 5.9. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE WHO WANTED TO WORK AND WERE AVAILABLE TO START WORK WITHIN FOUR WEEKS: MAIN REASON FOR NOT ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK, SEPTEMBER 1984

Main reason for not actively looking for work	Males		Females		Persons	
	'000	per cent	'000	per cent	'000	per cent
Had a job to go to	*	*	6.1	1.1	8.8	1.3
Personal reasons	94.0	65.0	147.8	26.8	241.8	34.7
Own ill health, disability, pregnancy	25.8	17.8	34.8	6.3	60.6	8.7
Attending an educational institution	47.3	32.7	46.1	8.4	93.4	13.4
Had no need to work	8.6	5.9	32.9	6.0	41.5	6.0
Give others a chance	*	*	8.2	1.5	9.3	1.3
Welfare payments/pension may be affected	3.9	2.7	13.5	2.5	17.4	2.5
Moved house/holidays	7.3	5.0	12.3	2.2	19.6	2.8
Family reasons	4.8	3.3	258.3	46.8	263.1	37.8
Ill health of other than self	*	*	14.1	2.6	15.2	2.2
Unable to find suitable childcare	*	*	75.5	13.7	76.3	11.0
Children too young/preferred to look after children	*	*	131.6	23.9	132.9	19.1
Other family considerations	*	*	37.1	6.7	38.7	5.6
Discouraged jobseekers	19.0	13.1	74.7	13.5	93.7	13.5
Considered too young or too old by employers	7.7	5.3	19.3	3.5	26.9	3.9
Difficulties with language or ethnic background	*	*	4.4	0.8	5.7	0.8
Lacked necessary schooling, training, skills or experience	*	*	7.9	1.4	8.9	1.3
No jobs in locality or line of work	5.6	3.9	23.4	4.2	29.0	4.2
No jobs at all	3.5	2.4	19.7	3.6	23.2	3.3
No jobs in suitable hours	*	*	17.4	3.2	19.3	2.8
Other reasons	8.0	5.5	21.4	3.9	29.5	4.2
Did not know	*	*	3.6	0.7	4.2	0.6
Were actively looking for work	10.8	7.5	15.4	2.8	26.2	3.8
Not asked(a)	*	*	6.8	1.2	9.5	1.4
Total	144.6	100.0	551.5	100.0	696.1	100.0

(a) Persons who had a job but, up to the end of survey week, had been away from work without pay for four weeks or longer and had not been actively looking for work.

Source: Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia, September 1984 (6220.0).

CHAPTER 6

AWARD RATES, EARNINGS AND INCOME

The concept of a total return for labour includes wages, salaries, payment in kind and fringe benefits. Emphasis is given to wages and salaries, defined as the monetary remuneration paid to employees for time worked or work done together with payment for such things as holidays and sick leave. Wages and salaries statistics produced by the ABS are usually referred to as earnings.

In this chapter indexes of award rates of pay and statistics on the level and distribution of earnings and the contribution of earnings to total income are presented. Statistics on non-wage benefits are given in Chapter 7.

Award rates of pay indexes are based on minimum rates of pay fixed by law, agreement or arbitration. Unlike the statistics of earnings which show the relative *levels* and *trends* over time for industries, full-time and part-time males and females, the indexes of minimum weekly and hourly rates of pay are designed to measure only the relative *trends* in award rates for full-time adult males and females.

Indexes of minimum weekly and hourly award rates of pay cover all full-time adult wage and salary earners whose minimum rates of pay are normally varied in accordance with awards, determinations and collective agreements. The indexes are based on weights derived from the May 1976 Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours and therefore do not reflect any subsequent effects of compositional changes in the labour force or in industry structure.

Average weekly earnings statistics are produced from surveys of employers conducted quarterly and annually. The quarterly average weekly earnings series is based on a survey of employers introduced in September 1981 to replace that previously derived from information available from employers' payroll tax records. The series provides information on average weekly earnings for males and females and ordinary time earnings for full-time adults.

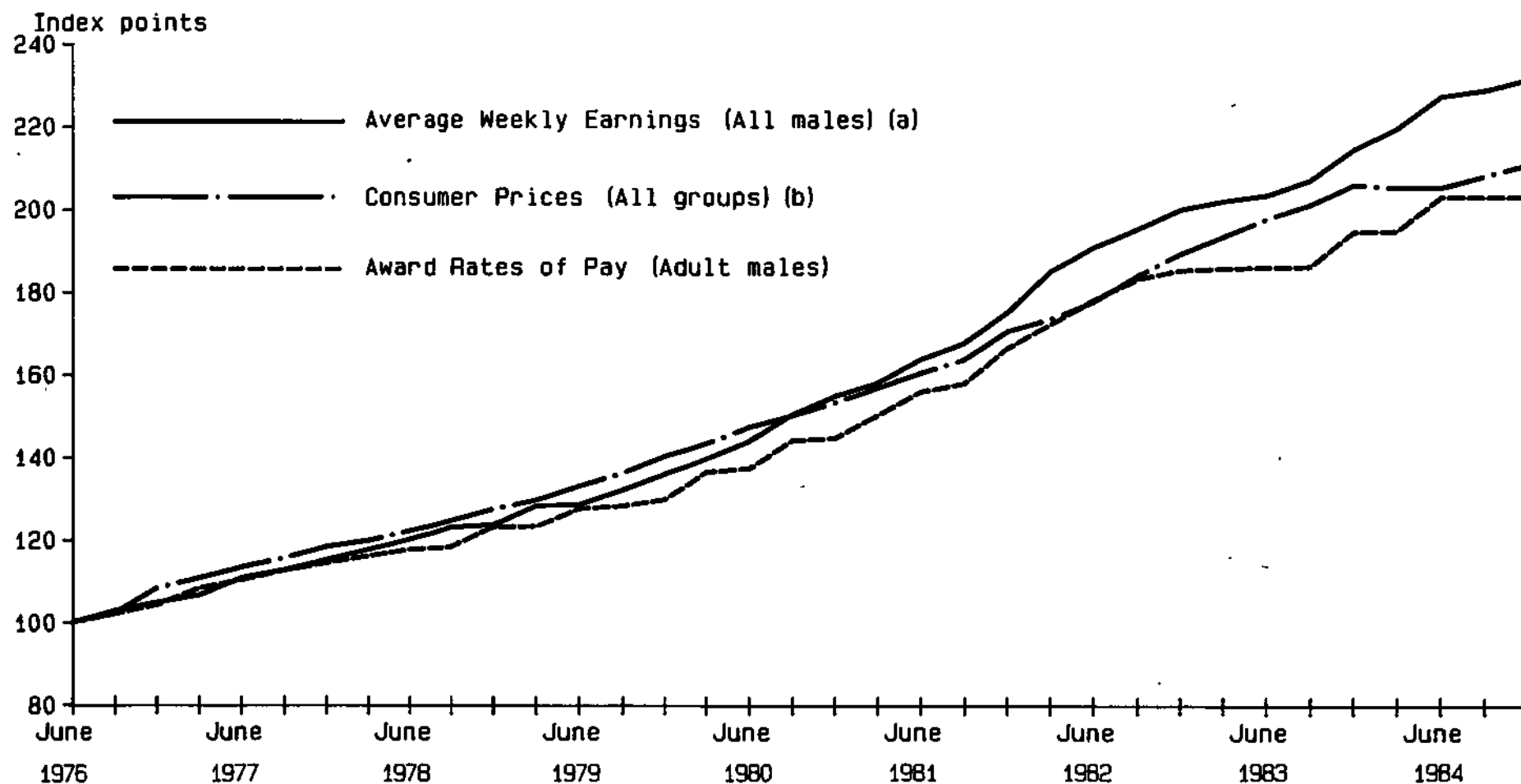
In the December quarter of each year, more detailed dissections of earnings are obtained in this survey for managerial, non-managerial, full-time and part-time and adult and junior employees. This information is a continuation of that previously obtained from an annual survey of employers conducted in October.

In addition to the average weekly earnings statistics obtained from the new quarterly survey of employers, statistics on the distribution and composition of earnings were collected from a survey of employers conducted annually in May from 1974 to 1981. In 1983, this survey changed from an annual to a biennial one.

Statistics which show (at each level of weekly earnings) the number of employees by age, occupation and full-time and part-time status are obtained from a survey conducted in August each year. This survey is a supplement to the ABS monthly labour force survey.

More detailed statistics on earned incomes and their relationship to total income are collected in full-scale Income Surveys. The most recent survey was conducted in 1982 and collected not only financial year incomes (in respect of the financial year 1981-82) but also current incomes. Information on the principal source of income of persons is shown.

**CHART 6.a. AWARD RATES OF PAY, AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS AND
CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES, JUNE QUARTER 1976 TO DECEMBER QUARTER 1984**
(Base 1976=100.0)



(a) Converted from reference base September quarter 1981=100.0. (b) Converted from the All Groups Consumer Price Index, weighted average of six State Capital Cities, reference base 1980-1981=100.0.

Source: Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (5302.0); Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0); Consumer Price Index, Australia (6401.0).

**TABLE 6.1. WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS : INDEXES OF WEEKLY AND HOURLY AWARD
RATES OF PAY, ADULT MALES AND ADULT FEMALES, JUNE 1976 TO DECEMBER 1984**
(Base: Weighted Average Minimum Award Rate, June 1976 = 100.0)
(Index numbers)

End of—	Weekly award rates(a)		Hourly award rates(b)	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
1976—				
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.1
December	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.5
1977—				
March	108.4	108.7	108.8	109.2
June	110.4	110.7	110.9	111.3
September	112.7	112.9	113.2	113.5
December	114.5	114.7	115.0	115.2
1978—				
March	116.2	116.4	116.8	117.0
June	117.8	118.0	118.4	118.6
September	118.4	118.2	119.3	119.0
December	123.3	123.2	124.3	123.8
1979—				
March	123.4	123.3	124.5	123.9
June	127.7	127.1	128.9	127.9
September	128.3	127.3	129.4	128.1
December	129.9	128.4	131.1	129.2
1980—				
March	136.6	134.5	137.9	135.4
June	137.4	135.5	138.6	136.3
September	144.2	143.5	145.4	144.4
December	144.8	144.6	145.8	145.5
1981—				
March	150.3	150.4	151.5	151.4
June	156.0	155.8	157.3	157.0
September	158.0	157.3	159.5	158.4
December	166.6	164.3	168.2	166.2
1982—				
March	172.3	172.1	175.5	174.2
June	178.2	175.4	183.4	177.9
September	183.2	181.0	189.0	183.9
December	185.4	183.7	191.2	186.3
1983—				
March	185.8	184.0	191.7	186.8
June	186.1	184.6	192.0	187.4
September	186.2	184.8	192.2	187.7
December	194.6	193.0	201.0	196.3
1984—				
March	194.8	193.5	201.5	197.8
June	203.1	201.5	210.1	206.3
September	203.1	201.6	210.5	206.8
December	203.2	201.7	210.6	207.0

(a) Base: June 1976, males = \$153.32; females = \$139.50. (b) Base: June 1976, males = \$3.36; females = \$3.16. The indexes of hourly rates cover wage earners only.

Source: Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0).

**TABLE 6.2. WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS : INDEXES OF WEEKLY AWARD RATES OF PAY,
ADULT MALES AND ADULT FEMALES, INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER 1979 TO DECEMBER 1984**

(Base: Weighted Average Minimum Award Rate, June 1976 = 100.0)

(Index numbers)

Industry	December					
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
ADULT MALES						
Manufacturing—						
Food, beverages and tobacco	128.9	143.7	164.5	183.3	192.3	201.3
Textiles; clothing and footwear	128.1	143.9	165.0	186.5	195.1	203.6
Paper, printing, etc.	129.2	146.5	162.5	183.1	191.3	199.4
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	129.6	144.5	165.4	184.1	192.9	200.8
Metal products, machinery and equipment—						
Basic metal products	132.9	146.2	168.2	182.6	191.3	199.1
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	137.2	150.9	181.3	196.3	205.9	214.2
Transport equipment	132.3	145.2	174.6	189.3	197.8	206.7
Total metal products, etc.	134.7	148.1	176.5	191.3	200.3	208.7
Other	130.2	146.4	163.6	186.4	196.3	204.6
Non-manufacturing—						
Mining	130.6	143.9	167.9	180.4	188.5	197.4
Electricity, gas and water	127.8	142.5	163.5	182.0	191.6	199.4
Construction	130.3	145.7	168.4	188.3	198.5	206.6
Wholesale trade	130.5	145.5	166.6	185.4	195.7	204.9
Retail trade	128.7	145.7	161.2	185.0	194.5	203.3
Transport and storage	130.2	144.0	167.2	184.2	193.4	202.8
Communication	130.4	143.0	165.1	189.7	197.9	206.0
Finance, business services	129.3	143.2	168.6	183.2	192.3	200.7
Public administration and defence	125.5	141.6	162.9	179.8	188.8	197.1
Community services	127.8	143.8	161.2	182.5	192.5	201.5
Recreation, personal and other services	127.5	143.6	162.3	181.6	191.3	199.5
Total all industries	129.9	144.8	166.7	185.4	194.7	203.2
ADULT FEMALES						
Manufacturing—						
Food, beverages and tobacco	128.0	143.7	163.8	184.0	192.8	201.9
Textiles; clothing and footwear	127.6	144.6	161.8	186.4	194.8	202.9
Paper, printing, etc.	127.2	144.6	158.3	183.9	192.1	200.3
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	126.6	142.8	162.0	177.6	187.6	195.3
Metal products, machinery and equipment—						
Basic metal products	127.9	143.5	164.7	178.6	186.9	194.5
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	134.5	148.8	177.6	193.3	202.4	210.9
Transport equipment	132.0	146.4	176.8	190.4	198.7	206.9
Total metal products, etc.	133.3	147.7	175.8	190.9	199.8	208.1
Other	129.0	146.8	162.3	183.2	193.1	201.7
Non-manufacturing—						
Electricity, gas and water	129.3	145.5	165.0	177.3	184.9	193.1
Construction	130.4	145.8	163.3	178.5	193.2	201.1
Wholesale trade	129.2	145.7	165.2	183.8	195.0	203.1
Retail trade	126.9	144.4	161.2	181.2	190.6	200.6
Transport and storage	128.5	143.6	166.3	180.8	190.4	199.5
Communication	128.1	141.1	168.2	178.7	188.2	196.0
Finance, business services	128.0	143.5	165.5	181.7	191.7	199.5
Public administration and defence	127.1	143.1	164.7	179.9	188.6	197.5
Community services	128.0	144.4	162.3	185.6	194.6	203.6
Recreation, personal and other services	127.6	145.6	162.3	178.0	187.9	196.7
Total all industries	128.4	144.6	164.3	183.7	193.0	201.7

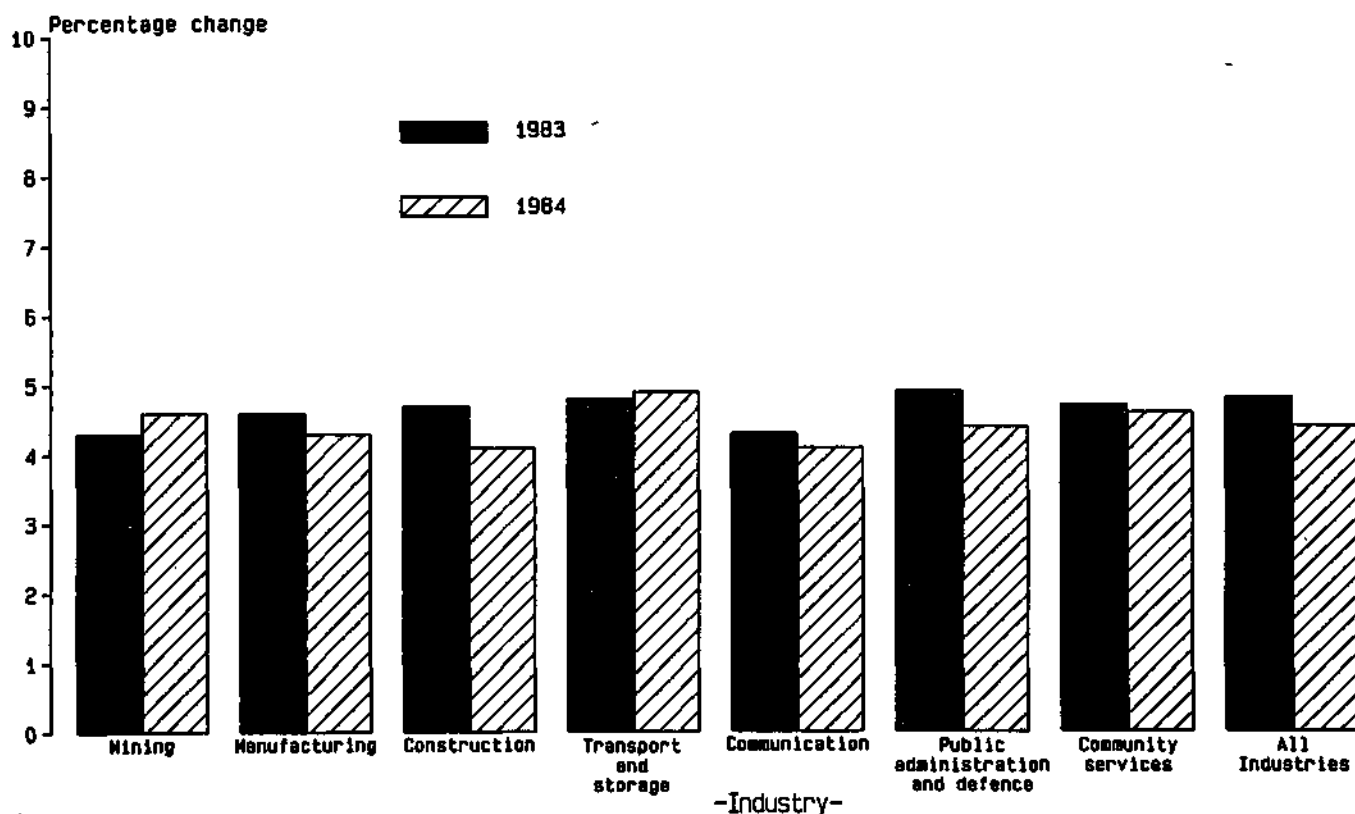
Source: Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0).

**TABLE 6.3. WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS : INDEXES OF WEEKLY AWARD RATES OF PAY,
ADULT MALES AND ADULT FEMALES, STATES, DECEMBER 1976 TO DECEMBER 1984**
(Base: Weighted Minimum Award Rate, June 1976 = 100.0)
(Index numbers)

State	December								
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
ADULT MALES									
New South Wales	104.2	114.3	123.3	130.2	144.5	167.6	184.1	193.3	201.4
Victoria	104.2	114.3	123.3	130.1	145.1	166.4	186.8	196.2	204.5
Queensland	104.2	114.5	122.8	127.9	144.1	166.2	187.6	196.0	205.6
South Australia	104.3	115.1	124.2	131.1	146.2	167.1	186.4	195.8	204.8
Western Australia	104.5	114.9	123.8	130.6	144.7	164.9	184.2	193.8	202.7
Tasmania	104.4	114.6	123.7	130.1	145.6	164.9	180.8	193.1	201.5
Australia	104.3	114.5	123.3	129.9	144.8	166.7	185.4	194.7	203.2
ADULT FEMALES									
New South Wales	104.2	114.6	122.9	128.9	145.4	166.5	183.7	192.3	200.7
Victoria	104.1	114.3	122.9	127.7	143.2	162.1	184.5	194.5	202.7
Queensland	104.5	114.6	124.0	127.0	144.4	163.4	183.8	191.9	199.8
South Australia	104.4	114.8	123.1	128.0	144.7	160.5	181.8	191.6	202.9
Western Australia	105.4	117.1	125.5	132.3	147.3	167.7	185.2	196.7	208.0
Tasmania	104.1	114.5	123.4	127.5	145.3	161.9	177.7	191.8	200.1
Australia	104.3	114.7	123.2	128.4	144.6	164.3	183.7	193.0	201.7

Source: Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0)

**CHART 6.b. WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS : INDEXES OF WEEKLY AWARD
RATES OF PAY, SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE,
TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 1983 AND 1984**



Source: Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0).

TABLE 6.4. ALL MALES : AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS INDEX, STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE QUARTER 1976 TO DECEMBER QUARTER 1984
(Base: June quarter 1976 = 100.0)
(Index numbers)

<i>Quarter</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
<i>1976—</i>									
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
September	102.0	101.5	105.8	104.0	102.4	105.9	102.8	104.9	102.9
December	104.0	104.5	105.3	105.7	106.1	108.0	106.6	108.0	104.9
<i>1977—</i>									
March	106.3	106.0	106.9	108.5	108.7	110.2	109.7	106.6	106.7
June	111.0	110.9	109.3	112.9	111.7	112.9	111.5	111.9	110.9
September	112.0	111.9	112.9	115.0	114.1	116.4	115.1	114.0	112.8
December	115.3	113.0	116.7	117.0	116.5	118.3	120.0	116.4	115.3
<i>1978—</i>									
March	118.1	117.3	117.9	117.7	118.5	121.3	122.4	118.7	117.8
June	120.0	120.0	120.4	122.6	120.2	122.5	125.8	121.0	120.3
September	122.7	122.7	122.8	123.8	123.1	123.8	127.3	123.7	123.2
December	123.4	123.6	123.7	124.2	123.4	123.9	128.8	125.7	123.8
<i>1979—</i>									
March	129.3	126.9	129.7	128.7	128.3	130.9	131.5	129.9	128.4
June	128.5	128.9	128.5	129.1	127.9	131.6	133.6	129.7	128.7
September	133.5	133.5	131.6	132.5	131.1	137.3	139.2	132.6	133.2
December	136.2	136.6	133.6	135.5	135.4	139.5	142.3	135.4	136.1
<i>1980—</i>									
March	140.8	139.0	138.5	141.1	139.4	145.8	146.3	140.7	139.8
June	146.0	142.1	139.6	144.4	146.0	151.3	154.5	142.5	144.1
September	151.8	149.4	148.3	148.8	149.2	156.8	163.4	147.2	150.5
December	154.2	152.4	157.5	156.5	154.8	160.7	169.9	153.0	155.0
<i>1981—</i>									
March	159.0	156.9	158.5	159.0	159.0	165.3	174.5	154.7	158.2
June	164.6	163.2	162.0	165.3	165.7	168.8	180.9	158.3	163.9
September	166.6	168.0	167.2	165.8	167.0	174.4	182.2	171.0	167.8
December	173.8	176.8	175.7	171.0	173.5	177.8	n.a.	n.a.	175.3
<i>1982—</i>									
March	182.0	187.7	185.6	181.9	186.6	190.6	194.4	183.1	185.1
June	188.3	191.6	191.4	182.4	196.3	201.1	209.6	197.8	190.8
September	190.8	200.7	194.0	189.7	200.9	202.5	n.a.	196.7	195.3
December	194.5	205.7	198.8	195.7	204.3	207.0	213.7	205.0	200.0
<i>1983—</i>									
March	195.9	206.8	200.5	198.8	209.1	214.7	215.5	207.5	202.0
June	198.3	209.5	201.8	198.0	205.2	217.3	218.4	204.3	203.4
September	203.4	213.0	204.3	203.3	209.1	212.2	223.0	203.4	207.1
December	209.4	221.7	211.1	211.8	218.0	223.8	228.1	206.1	214.5
<i>1984—</i>									
March	213.8	227.2	214.2	217.8	225.2	230.9	233.4	212.3	219.6
June	219.9	235.2	225.8	225.3	232.5	239.4	243.0	225.5	227.4
September	223.1	239.2	222.1	225.6	231.8	235.5	241.6	224.1	228.8
December	227.0	238.5	224.7	223.4	233.0	243.0	246.1	232.0	230.7

Source: Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (6302.0).

TABLE 6.5. AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES(a), 1983 TO 1984

Quarter	Males			Females			Persons		
	Full-time adults		All males	Full-time adults		All females	Full-time adults		All employees
	Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly total earnings
—dollars—									
1983(b)—									
December	368.90	394.10	362.00	297.40	303.90	237.20	346.00	365.10	311.30
1984(b)—									
March	376.20	400.70	370.60	304.10	311.00	246.50	353.10	371.90	321.30
June	388.00	415.70	383.80	316.90	324.20	257.10	365.20	386.30	333.40
September	392.40	419.20	386.20	319.00	326.70	256.20	369.00	389.80	334.30
December	397.80	427.30	389.50	325.50	333.50	255.10	375.30	398.10	335.40
Quarterly change—									
1984—									
— per cent —									
March	2.0	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.9	2.1	1.9	3.2
June	3.1	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.4	3.9	3.8
September	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	-0.4	1.0	0.9	0.3
December	1.4	1.9	0.9	2.0	2.1	-0.4	1.7	2.1	0.3

(a) Refers to all employees engaged in full-time and part-time employment. (b) Care should be taken when comparing these figures with those previously published as they are based on revised estimates

Source: Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (6302.0)

TABLE 6.6. ALL EMPLOYEES(a): AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE, STATES AND TERRITORIES, DECEMBER QUARTER 1983 TO DECEMBER QUARTER 1984

State	Amount (\$)				Percentage change from previous quarter				Percentage increase December 1983 to December 1984	
	1983(b)	1984(b)			1984(b)					
	December	March	June	Sept- ember	December	March	June	Sept- ember		December
MALES										
New South Wales	372.00	379.80	390.70	396.40	403.30	2.1	2.9	1.5	1.7	8.4
Victoria	358.80	367.60	380.60	387.10	385.90	2.5	3.5	1.7	-0.3	7.6
Queensland	348.40	353.60	372.70	366.50	370.90	1.5	5.4	-1.7	1.2	6.5
South Australia	342.00	351.90	364.00	364.50	360.90	2.9	3.4	0.1	-1.0	5.5
Western Australia	366.70	378.90	391.20	390.00	392.00	3.3	3.2	-0.3	0.5	6.9
Tasmania	347.00	358.10	371.40	365.30	376.90	3.2	3.7	-1.6	3.2	8.6
Northern Territory	402.00	411.60	428.50	426.00	434.00	2.4	4.1	-0.6	1.9	8.0
Australian Capital Territory	399.10	411.10	436.60	433.90	449.10	3.0	6.2	-0.6	3.5	12.5
Australia	362.00	370.60	383.80	386.20	389.50	2.4	3.6	0.6	0.9	7.6
FEMALES										
New South Wales	242.50	251.30	260.70	261.90	263.00	3.6	3.7	0.5	0.4	8.5
Victoria	243.60	255.40	266.70	270.30	268.60	4.8	4.4	1.3	-0.6	10.3
Queensland	233.80	239.90	251.60	244.30	237.50	2.6	4.9	-2.9	-2.8	1.6
South Australia	213.90	222.20	234.30	233.80	229.50	3.9	5.4	-0.2	-1.8	7.3
Western Australia	213.30	222.00	233.70	224.40	229.40	4.1	5.3	-4.0	2.2	7.5
Tasmania	223.30	233.10	245.20	239.00	232.60	4.4	5.2	-2.5	-2.7	4.2
Northern Territory	285.20	299.30	306.40	316.40	316.60	4.9	2.4	3.3	0.1	11.0
Australian Capital Territory	280.20	296.40	305.10	305.40	297.90	5.8	2.9	0.1	-2.5	6.3
Australia	237.20	246.50	257.10	256.20	255.10	3.9	4.3	-0.4	-0.4	7.5

(a) Refers to all employees engaged in full-time and part-time employment. (b) See footnote (b), Table 6.5.

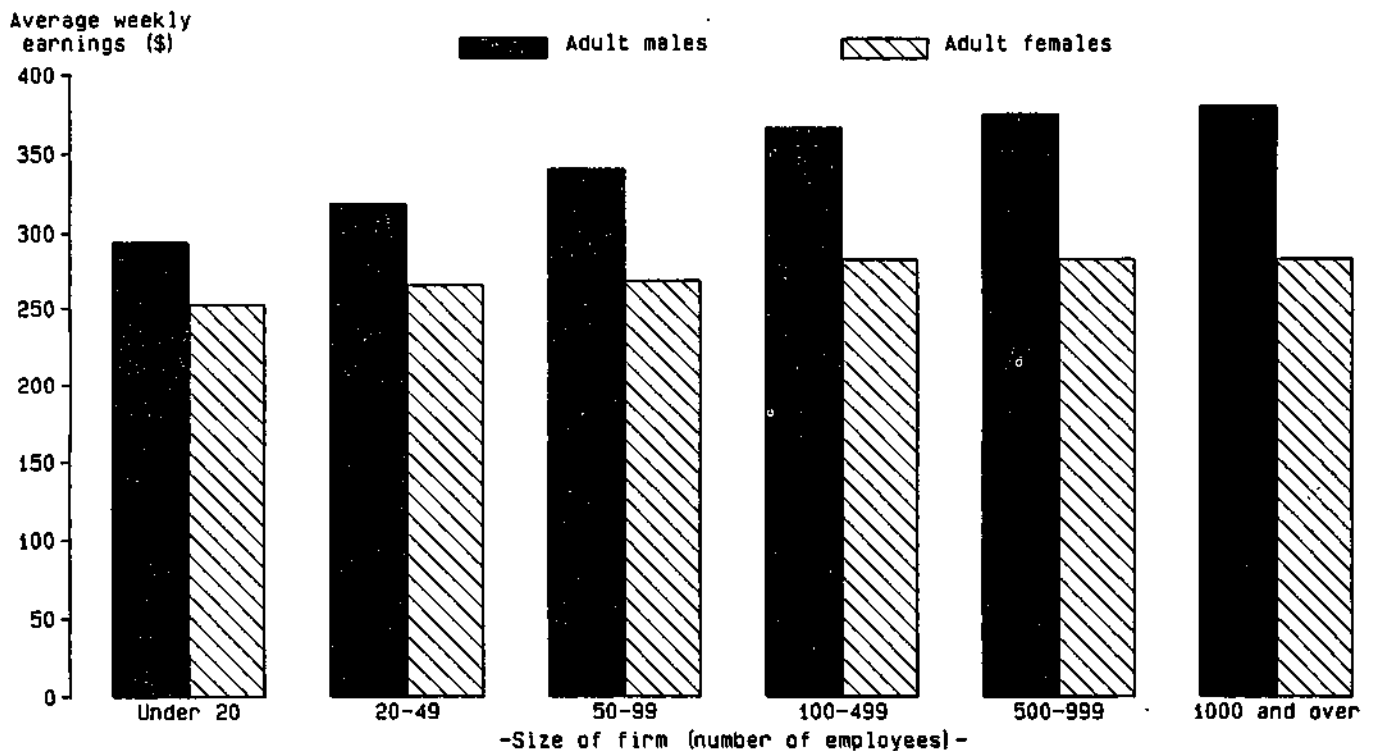
Source: Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (6302.0).

TABLE 6.7. AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS : ALL EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES AND SECTOR, MAY 1983 (\$)

Industry and sector	Adults			Juniors		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Mining	506.70	346.70	495.40	315.40	277.40	306.00
Manufacturing—						
Food, beverages and tobacco	345.00	239.40	315.00	190.00	164.40	181.90
Textiles; clothing and footwear	328.30	234.20	266.20	151.60	184.90	169.40
Paper, paper products, printing, etc.	355.20	249.80	322.30	184.30	162.90	173.40
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	392.20	282.60	364.10	224.60	209.40	219.40
Metal products, machinery and equipment—						
Basic metal products	396.00	276.30	387.00	209.90	209.70	209.90
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	340.60	255.20	321.50	179.80	172.00	178.30
Transport equipment	351.90	260.20	341.90	199.30	188.40	198.70
Total metal products, etc.	354.80	257.80	338.80	190.30	180.20	188.80
Other manufacturing	318.50	233.10	299.80	176.30	162.90	174.10
Total manufacturing	348.80	246.40	322.10	184.40	173.60	181.50
Electricity, gas and water	404.30	297.20	396.50	225.90	203.50	220.10
Construction	390.50	222.70	369.50	216.50	163.30	211.00
Wholesale trade	345.30	247.30	317.30	172.40	173.30	172.70
Retail trade	274.00	175.30	224.40	110.00	103.80	106.40
Transport and storage	374.40	284.50	362.50	204.40	197.20	202.60
Communication	366.60	283.70	347.60	222.80	212.90	219.40
Finance, property and business services	372.60	237.50	309.60	185.00	185.10	185.10
Public administration, etc.	379.50	281.10	348.80	174.00	193.80	187.10
Community services	399.30	283.10	328.10	184.50	177.30	178.70
Other industries	238.00	168.80	198.10	128.30	114.70	120.40
Total all industries	360.70	244.20	315.90	160.00	142.50	150.90
Private sector	342.60	216.90	292.70	151.60	130.60	140.80
Government sector	394.30	303.10	361.40	214.30	204.80	209.00

Source: Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, May 1983 (6306.0).

**CHART 6.c. FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL ADULT EMPLOYEES
IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR : AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
BY SIZE OF FIRM, MAY 1983**



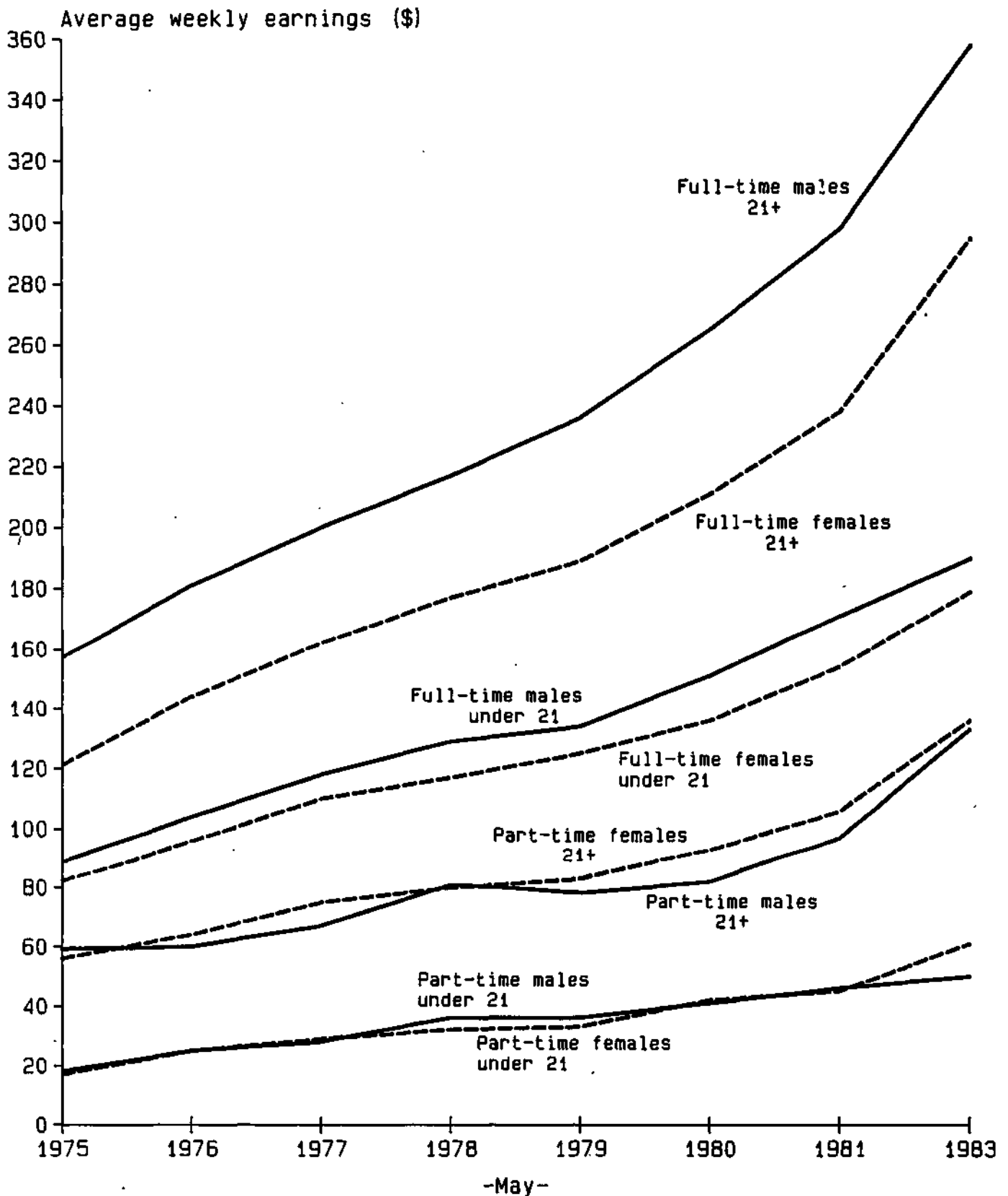
Source: Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, May 1983 (6306.0).

**TABLE 6.8. COMPOSITION OF AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR:
FULL-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES, MAY 1983**

State or Territory	Weekly earnings (\$)					Weekly hours paid for		
	Overtime	Ordinary time			Total	Overtime	Ordinary time	Total
		Award or agreed base rate of pay	Payment by measured result	Over-award and other pay				
ADULT MALES								
New South Wales	26.20	314.90	6.60	11.30	359.10	2.0	38.0	40.0
Victoria	28.00	315.60	2.70	14.20	360.40	2.1	38.2	40.2
Queensland	24.60	309.90	4.60	11.00	350.00	1.8	38.2	40.0
South Australia	24.20	308.50	4.00	9.30	345.90	1.9	38.3	40.2
Western Australia	32.70	318.20	4.70	12.80	368.40	2.5	38.2	40.7
Tasmania	21.90	306.50	9.90	7.20	345.50	1.7	38.7	40.4
Northern Territory	38.40	340.10	3.10	11.70	393.40	2.8	38.6	41.4
Australian Capital Territory	16.60	354.90	*	3.70	377.30	1.2	37.9	39.1
Australia	26.70	314.70	4.80	11.80	358.00	2.0	38.1	40.1
ADULT FEMALES								
New South Wales	5.10	284.60	0.80	6.10	296.60	0.5	37.7	38.2
Victoria	6.00	281.90	1.70	5.20	294.90	0.6	38.0	38.6
Queensland	5.10	278.40	1.60	4.50	289.60	0.5	38.2	38.7
South Australia	5.10	283.60	0.70	4.10	293.50	0.5	38.1	38.6
Western Australia	4.80	277.00	0.40	4.70	286.90	0.5	38.4	38.8
Tasmania	*	282.80	*	*	289.00	*	37.8	38.2
Northern Territory	*	299.90	*	2.20	308.40	0.4	37.8	38.2
Australian Capital Territory	5.20	310.00	..	*	319.30	0.4	37.1	37.6
Australia	5.30	283.00	1.10	5.20	294.60	0.5	38.0	38.4
JUNIOR MALES								
New South Wales	8.20	182.10	2.50	4.90	197.80	1.1	38.6	39.6
Victoria	9.20	174.90	*	5.40	190.10	1.3	38.7	39.9
Queensland	6.80	171.50	*	2.80	182.60	1.0	38.9	39.8
South Australia	*	167.60	*	*	181.90	1.3	38.8	40.1
Western Australia	*	169.50	*	3.60	183.70	1.3	38.4	39.7
Tasmania	*	166.50	..	*	180.40	1.3	38.6	39.9
Northern Territory	*	179.20	..	*	234.30	*	38.7	46.7
Australian Capital Territory	*	153.00	..	*	161.40	*	38.8	39.7
Australia	8.80	175.20	1.40	4.30	189.70	1.2	38.7	39.8
JUNIOR FEMALES								
New South Wales	2.40	173.80	*	2.20	178.70	0.4	38.3	38.7
Victoria	3.80	180.10	*	1.50	186.70	0.5	39.1	39.6
Queensland	2.10	166.60	*	1.60	170.50	0.3	39.0	39.3
South Australia	*	177.50	*	*	181.80	*	38.7	39.2
Western Australia	1.50	171.20	..	*	174.30	0.2	39.0	39.2
Tasmania	*	166.80	*	*	172.40	*	38.7	39.1
Northern Territory	*	159.70	..	*	173.10	*	37.6	39.4
Australian Capital Territory	*	181.60	..	*	195.50	*	38.1	39.7
Australia	2.90	173.70	*	1.70	178.80	0.4	38.7	39.1

Source: Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, May 1983 (6306.0).

**CHART 6.d. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES :
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS BY AGE, MAY 1975 TO MAY 1983**



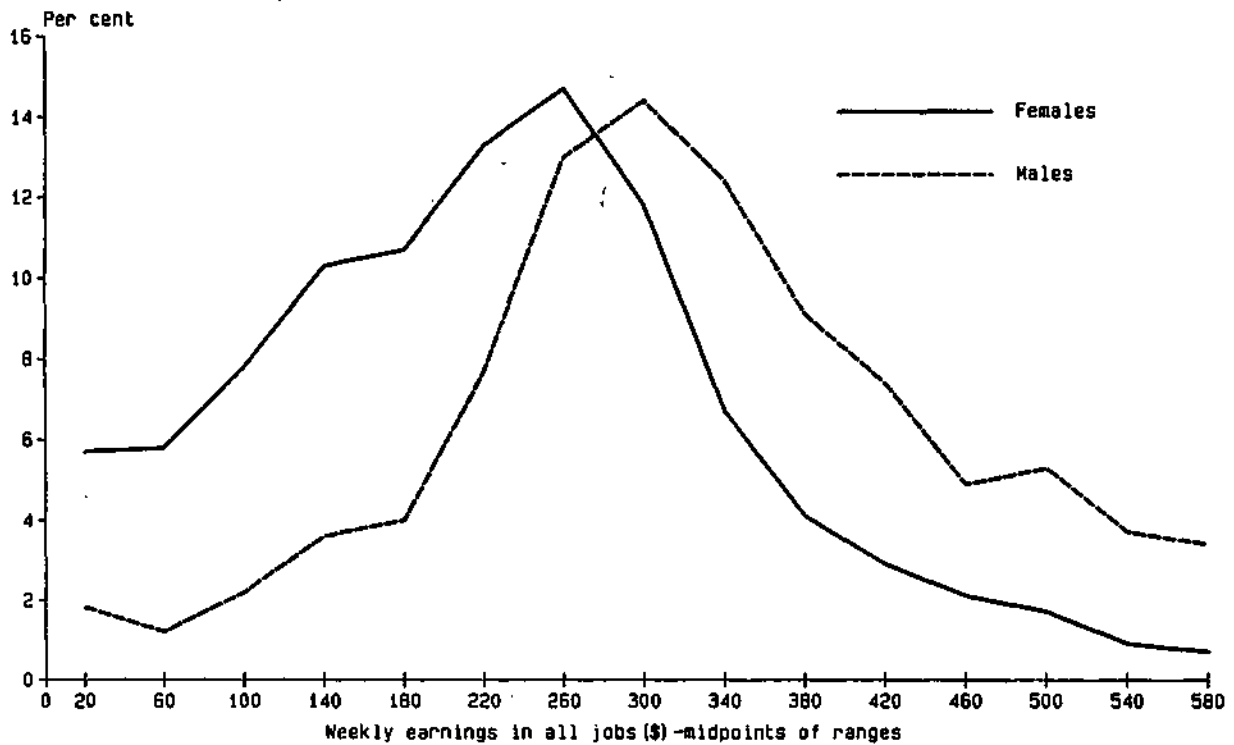
Source: Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, May 1983 (6306.0).

TABLE 6.9. PART-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS PAID FOR, MAY 1983

	Males		Females	
	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total
WEEKLY EARNINGS				
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)—</i>				
Under 20	16.6	6.8	18.3	2.8
20 and under 30	15.8	6.5	35.9	5.4
30 .. 40	22.5	9.2	31.5	4.8
40 .. 50	19.3	7.9	29.8	4.5
50 .. 60	15.8	6.5	31.9	4.8
60 .. 70	} 22.3	9.1 {	34.9	5.3
70 .. 80			30.6	4.6
80 .. 90	15.8	6.5	30.0	4.6
90 .. 100	} 14.2	5.8 {	29.2	4.4
100 .. 110			34.5	5.2
110 .. 120	11.3	4.6	36.6	5.6
120 .. 130	} 17.0	6.9 {	33.2	5.0
130 .. 140			27.7	4.2
140 .. 150	} 17.2	7.0 {	28.4	4.3
150 .. 160			29.6	4.5
160 .. 170	} 14.1	5.8 {	24.8	3.8
170 .. 180			22.6	3.4
180 .. 190	} 11.0	4.5 {	22.1	3.4
190 .. 200			19.0	2.9
200 .. 210	} 11.0	4.5 {	19.0	2.9
210 .. 220			12.9	2.0
220 .. 230	} 13.7	5.6 {	11.5	1.7
230 .. 240			11.0	1.7
240 .. 250	} 18.3	7.5 {	16.7	1.6
250 .. 260			0.9	0.9
260 and over	18.3	7.5	37.0	5.6
Total	244.7	100.0	658.8	100.0
—dollars—				
Median earnings	85.10	..	115.40	..
Mean earnings	113.50	..	125.40	..
WEEKLY HOURS PAID FOR				
<i>Total weekly hours—</i>				
Under 4	18.1	7.4	26.1	4.0
4 and under 6	26.2	10.7	43.2	6.6
6 .. 8	22.3	9.1	39.8	6.0
8 .. 10	37.6	15.4	60.6	9.2
10 .. 12	15.2	6.2	51.9	7.9
12 .. 14	19.4	7.9	43.8	6.6
14 .. 16	13.1	5.4	48.7	7.4
16 .. 18	} 22.2	9.1 {	45.7	6.9
18 .. 20			36.9	5.6
20 .. 22	} 23.3	9.5 {	71.6	10.9
22 .. 24			24.6	3.7
24 .. 26	} 15.3	6.3 {	48.0	7.3
26 .. 28			21.9	3.3
28 .. 30	} 13.5	5.5 {	18.3	2.8
30 .. 32			38.8	5.9
32 .. 34	} 18.4	7.5 {	21.1	3.2
34 and over			17.9	2.7
Total	244.7	100.0	658.8	100.0
—hours—				
Median weekly hours	12.0	..	16.1	..
Mean weekly hours	14.5	..	16.9	..

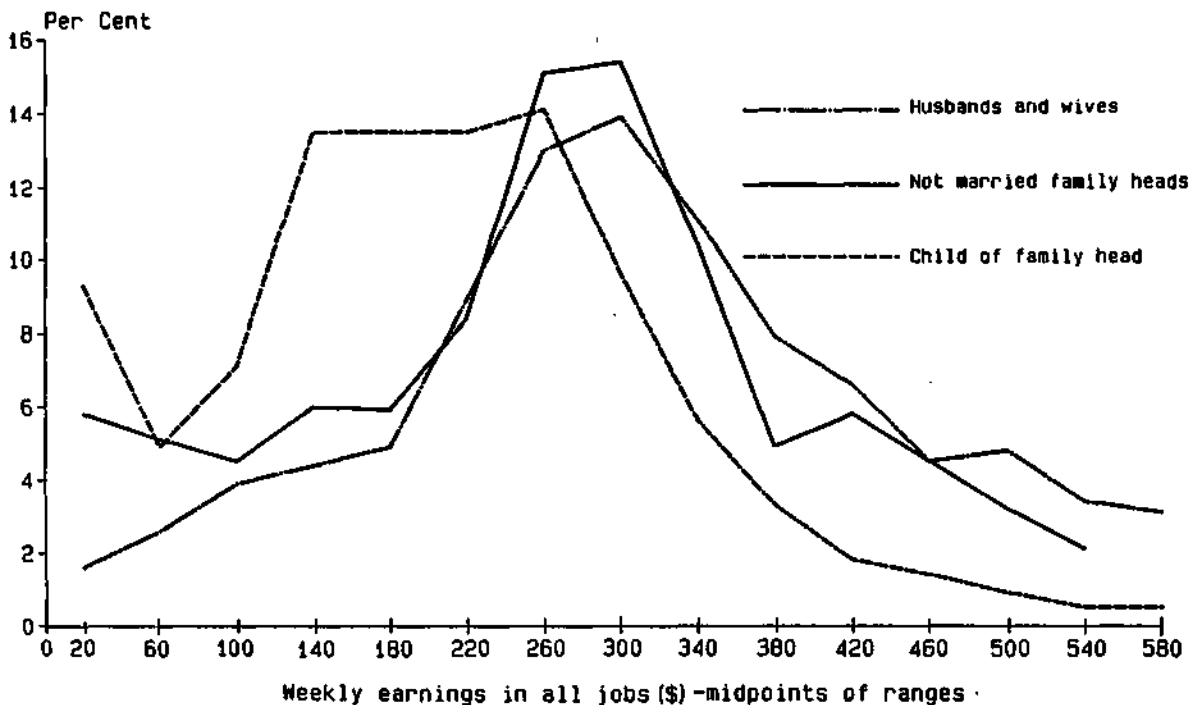
Source : Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, May 1983 (6306.0).

**CHART 6.e. ALL EMPLOYEES : DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKLY EARNINGS
IN ALL JOBS, AUGUST, 1984**



Source: Weekly earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1984 (5310.0).

**CHART 6.f. ALL EMPLOYEES : DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKLY EARNINGS IN
ALL JOBS AND SELECTED FAMILY STATUS CHARACTERISTICS, AUGUST 1984**



Source: Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August, 1984 (5310.0).

TABLE 6.10. ALL EMPLOYEES(a): WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND AGE, AUGUST 1984
(' 000)

Weekly earnings in all jobs(\$)			Age group(years)							Total	
			15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 and over		20 and over
MALES											
Under 40			33.0	6.9	3.3	6.6	*	*	4.8	24.6	57.5
40 and under	80		16.3	7.2	3.4	3.6	*	*	3.3	21.2	37.6
80	..	120	35.6	11.6	6.4	6.4	4.9	*	3.8	34.9	70.5
120	..	160	65.6	17.4	13.1	7.3	7.3	*	*	49.9	115.5
160	..	200	55.9	25.9	17.9	12.3	9.3	4.0	5.2	74.6	130.5
200	..	240	31.9	63.4	60.7	32.9	33.6	17.2	8.9	216.7	248.6
240	..	280	21.9	100.2	117.6	74.6	61.1	30.7	16.6	400.9	422.8
280	..	320	11.6	75.5	146.5	103.0	72.9	38.3	18.0	454.2	465.8
320	..	360	5.6	59.1	135.7	91.8	65.6	28.1	15.2	395.5	401.2
360	..	400	*	35.5	101.0	80.6	44.9	20.7	8.8	291.4	293.9
400	..	440	*	20.2	86.6	70.7	40.8	14.0	4.8	237.0	238.9
440	..	480	*	11.2	54.2	51.8	28.5	9.3	*	157.8	158.8
480	..	520	*	8.2	59.8	61.1	28.8	8.9	6.0	172.8	173.3
520	..	560	*	6.0	39.0	38.2	23.1	9.4	*	118.1	119.3
560	..	600	*	5.2	31.4	41.3	22.6	6.1	3.6	110.2	110.3
600 and over			*	6.7	54.0	68.6	44.3	16.9	4.4	194.9	195.8
Total			285.7	460.0	930.5	750.9	491.5	210.4	111.4	2,954.7	3,240.4
FEMALES											
Under 40			52.6	11.5	18.1	18.6	12.2	3.9	3.8	68.2	120.8
40 and under	80		26.5	14.4	24.6	31.3	17.6	4.9	*	95.5	122.0
80	..	120	28.3	18.6	37.4	45.2	25.9	5.7	4.1	137.0	165.3
120	..	160	63.9	23.9	40.2	47.2	29.5	9.1	4.5	154.4	218.4
160	..	200	55.9	41.5	42.4	50.4	24.6	7.4	4.3	170.6	226.5
200	..	240	27.5	76.4	63.3	61.6	36.5	10.7	5.1	253.6	281.1
240	..	280	11.8	96.2	79.4	63.2	42.1	13.7	4.2	298.8	310.7
280	..	320	4.5	61.8	83.4	52.6	34.2	8.5	3.9	244.5	249.0
320	..	360	*	30.6	49.8	32.8	20.3	4.0	*	140.0	141.8
360	..	400	*	15.8	35.7	18.6	12.1	*	*	85.8	86.7
400	..	440	*	9.8	27.1	13.7	7.8	*	*	61.9	62.3
440	..	480	*	3.0	21.5	10.9	6.7	*	*	44.2	44.2
480 and over			*	7.7	35.1	28.1	12.4	4.4	*	88.3	89.0
Total			275.0	411.2	558.1	474.2	281.9	78.0	39.3	1,842.8	2,117.8
PERSONS											
Under 40			85.6	18.4	21.5	25.3	14.3	4.7	8.6	92.8	178.3
40 and under	80		42.8	21.5	28.0	34.9	19.3	7.0	6.1	116.7	159.5
80	..	120	63.9	30.3	43.8	51.7	30.7	7.5	7.9	171.9	235.8
120	..	160	129.6	41.2	53.3	54.5	36.8	11.0	7.4	204.3	333.9
160	..	200	111.9	67.4	60.3	62.7	33.8	11.4	9.5	245.2	357.1
200	..	240	59.4	139.8	124.0	94.5	70.1	27.9	14.0	470.3	529.7
240	..	280	33.8	196.4	197.0	137.8	103.3	44.4	20.9	699.7	733.5
280	..	320	16.1	137.3	229.9	155.6	107.2	46.8	22.0	698.9	714.7
320	..	360	7.5	89.7	185.5	124.5	85.9	32.1	17.9	535.5	542.9
360	..	400	3.3	51.3	136.6	99.1	57.0	23.5	9.7	377.3	380.6
400	..	440	*	30.0	113.7	84.4	48.6	15.4	6.9	298.9	301.2
440	..	480	*	14.2	75.8	62.8	35.2	11.1	3.0	202.0	203.0
480	..	520	*	10.0	76.5	72.2	33.8	9.6	6.3	208.5	209.0
520	..	560	*	7.3	46.4	45.9	24.8	10.6	*	137.5	138.7
560	..	600	*	7.3	35.3	44.9	25.5	7.5	3.6	124.2	124.6
600 and over			*	9.2	61.1	74.3	47.1	18.0	4.5	214.1	215.5
Total			560.6	871.2	1,488.6	1,225.1	773.4	288.4	150.7	4,797.5	5,358.2

(a) Wage and salary earners. Estimates of employed wage and salary earners may differ from estimates obtained from the labour force survey and other sources given elsewhere in this publication.

Source: *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1984 (6310.0)*.

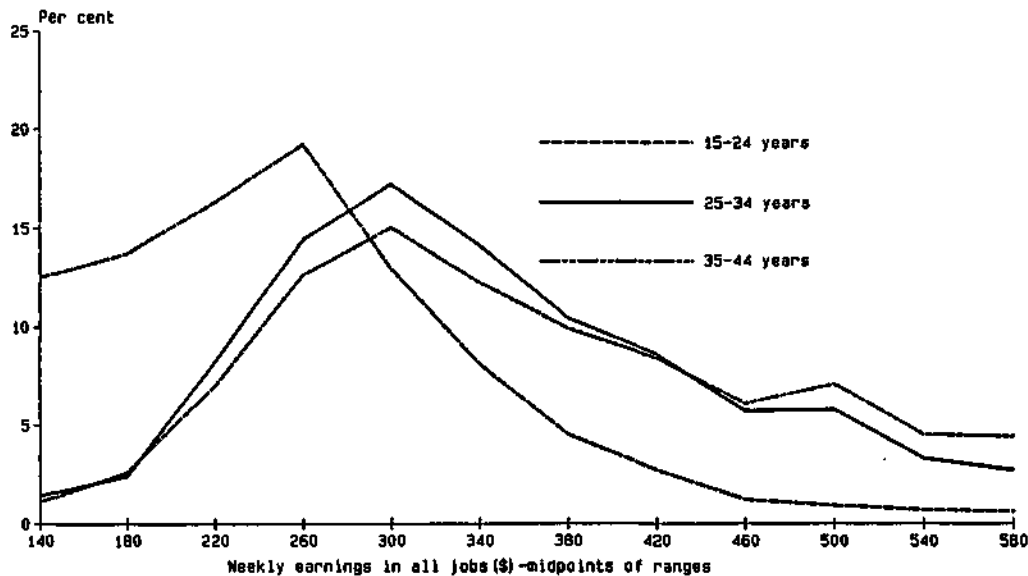
TABLE 6.11. ALL EMPLOYEES(a): WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1984
('000)

Weekly earnings in all jobs(\$)	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Not-married	Total	Married	Not-married	Total	Married	Not-married	Total
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES									
Under 120	21.3	47.3	68.6	15.5	32.2	47.7	36.8	79.5	116.3
120 and under 160	18.9	80.1	99.0	15.7	74.2	89.8	34.6	154.3	188.9
160 .. 200	33.8	83.4	117.3	41.5	87.1	128.6	75.3	170.5	245.8
200 .. 240	122.9	114.4	237.3	113.3	104.0	217.3	236.2	218.4	454.6
240 .. 280	252.0	164.3	416.3	141.9	129.1	271.1	394.0	293.4	687.4
280 .. 320	312.9	147.2	460.1	122.6	105.1	227.7	435.6	252.3	687.9
320 .. 360	285.6	110.2	395.7	71.3	63.1	134.5	356.9	173.3	530.2
360 .. 400	211.0	80.3	291.2	41.6	38.6	80.1	252.5	118.8	371.4
400 .. 440	183.4	52.0	235.5	28.2	30.1	58.4	211.6	82.2	293.8
440 .. 480	118.5	36.7	155.3	23.8	17.9	41.7	142.3	54.7	197.0
480 .. 520	135.2	35.0	170.2	18.6	15.0	33.6	153.9	50.0	203.9
520 .. 560	95.9	22.2	118.1	10.7	7.1	17.8	106.6	29.3	135.9
560 .. 600	90.6	17.2	107.9	8.2	5.0	13.2	98.9	22.2	121.1
600 and over	159.3	32.6	191.9	9.1	8.4	17.5	168.4	40.9	209.3
Total	2,041.6	1,022.8	3,064.4	662.1	716.9	1,379.0	2,703.7	1,739.7	4,443.4
PART-TIME EMPLOYEES									
Under 40	5.7	41.9	47.6	41.1	73.3	114.4	46.8	115.2	162.0
40 and under 80	6.4	22.4	28.7	70.4	43.3	113.7	76.8	65.6	142.4
80 .. 120	5.9	14.7	20.6	102.5	29.9	132.3	108.4	44.6	153.0
120 .. 160	5.6	11.0	16.5	105.5	23.0	128.5	111.1	33.9	145.0
160 .. 200	5.7	7.6	13.3	79.5	18.5	98.0	85.2	26.1	111.2
200 .. 240	7.2	4.2	11.4	52.3	11.5	63.7	59.5	15.6	75.1
240 .. 280	3.0	3.5	6.5	32.0	7.7	39.6	34.9	11.2	46.1
280 .. 320	*	3.0	5.6	15.6	5.6	21.3	18.2	8.6	26.9
320 .. 360	3.4	*	5.4	4.6	*	7.3	8.1	4.6	12.7
360 and over	15.6	4.8	20.3	12.0	8.0	20.0	27.6	12.7	40.3
Total	61.1	114.9	176.0	515.5	223.3	738.8	576.6	338.2	914.7

(a) Wage and salary earners only. Estimates of employed wage and salary earners may differ from estimates of employees obtained from the labour force survey and other sources given elsewhere in this publication.

Source: *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1984* (6310.0).

CHART 6.g. FULL TIME EMPLOYEES : DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS, AUGUST 1984



Source: *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August, 1984* (6310.0).

TABLE 6.12: ALL EMPLOYEES(a): WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND FAMILY STATUS, AUGUST 1984 ('000)

Family status												
Member of a family												
Husband or wife												
Weekly earnings in all jobs(\$)			With children aged 0-14 present	Without children aged 0-14 present	Total	Not-married family head	Child of family head	Other relative of family head	Total	Not a member of a family	Not family coded	Total
MALES												
Under 40			5.1	5.9	11.1	*	35.9	*	48.0	5.4	4.1	57.5
40 and under	80		3.6	6.4	10.1	*	19.7	*	31.0	4.9	*	37.6
80	..	120	7.9	9.3	17.2	*	40.3	*	58.5	8.5	3.5	70.5
120	..	160	12.1	11.5	23.6	*	71.7	*	98.3	11.8	5.4	115.5
160	..	200	20.7	17.4	38.0	*	69.1	*	111.0	13.0	6.5	130.5
200	..	240	73.0	52.1	125.1	*	72.3	5.8	205.8	29.9	13.0	248.6
240	..	280	139.3	109.0	248.3	6.7	85.5	6.8	347.3	59.0	16.5	422.8
280	..	320	180.5	129.0	309.5	8.3	64.1	6.0	387.9	63.0	14.8	465.8
320	..	360	164.1	118.1	282.2	6.4	41.8	4.5	335.0	52.4	13.7	401.2
360	..	400	130.2	76.5	206.6	3.3	24.4	*	236.7	45.3	12.0	293.9
400	..	440	111.9	70.2	182.1	3.5	12.8	*	199.5	32.6	6.8	238.9
440	..	480	76.5	41.7	118.2	*	11.1	*	133.4	20.2	5.1	158.8
480	..	520	89.9	44.0	133.9	3.1	6.9	*	144.4	22.9	6.0	173.3
520	..	560	59.1	36.4	95.4	*	4.3	*	102.5	12.5	4.3	119.3
560	..	600	62.1	28.8	90.9	*	3.0	*	95.2	11.9	3.2	110.3
600 and over			100.2	54.8	154.9	*	4.8	*	162.2	23.4	10.2	195.8
Total			1,236.3	811.0	2,047.3	45.2	567.8	36.5	2,696.9	416.7	126.8	3,240.4
FEMALES												
Under 40			27.1	14.1	41.3	9.5	54.2	*	106.2	7.7	6.8	120.8
40 and under	80		47.8	24.1	71.9	8.0	27.5	*	108.7	7.6	5.6	122.0
80	..	120	70.8	37.2	108.0	7.5	28.5	*	145.1	11.7	8.4	165.3
120	..	160	69.9	46.9	116.8	9.2	59.5	*	187.7	18.8	11.9	218.4
160	..	200	68.8	47.5	116.3	9.2	61.5	*	189.3	26.1	11.2	226.5
200	..	240	79.1	79.6	158.7	12.0	58.6	*	231.9	35.0	14.2	281.1
240	..	280	69.6	96.3	166.0	19.2	51.7	4.8	241.7	53.8	15.1	310.7
280	..	320	51.4	82.1	133.5	18.2	29.2	3.8	184.8	53.6	10.6	249.0
320	..	360	28.1	43.6	71.7	11.4	12.6	*	98.2	35.9	7.7	141.8
360	..	400	14.5	29.5	43.9	5.2	7.5	*	57.4	26.9	*	86.7
400	..	440	10.3	18.5	28.8	6.5	4.7	*	40.4	18.4	3.6	62.3
440	..	480	11.1	13.3	24.3	5.3	*	*	32.2	10.8	*	44.2
480	..	520	8.7	10.5	19.2	*	*	*	24.0	10.2	*	35.7
520	..	560	5.6	5.7	11.3	*	*	*	13.4	4.8	*	19.4
560	..	600	3.0	5.6	8.7	*	*	*	10.5	3.2	*	14.2
600 and over			3.9	6.3	10.2	*	*	*	12.8	5.6	*	19.8
Total			569.7	560.9	1,130.7	126.7	403.2	23.7	1,684.3	330.1	103.3	2,117.8

(a) Wage and salary earners only. Estimates of employed wage and salary earners may differ from estimates of employees obtained from the labour force survey and other sources given elsewhere in this publication.

Source: Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1984 (6310.0).

TABLE 6.13. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN THEIR MAIN JOB(a) : NUMBER AND CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF EMPLOYEES AT EACH LEVEL OF EARNINGS AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1984

<i>Weekly earnings (\$) in main job</i>	<i>Professional, technical, etc.</i>	<i>Administrative, executive and managerial</i>	<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Sales</i>	<i>Farm workers, etc.</i>	<i>Transport and communication</i>	<i>Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.(b)</i>	<i>Service, sport and recreation</i>	<i>Total</i>
MALES									
— '000 —									
Under 120	4.9	6.3	3.6	4.8	12.5	*	31.4	4.3	69.4
120 and under 160	4.0	*	7.3	8.2	10.9	3.1	57.9	6.4	100.1
160 " 200	5.6	3.6	14.1	8.3	10.8	6.0	64.6	5.7	118.7
200 " 240	12.0	9.0	24.2	14.8	29.9	14.6	118.3	17.9	240.6
240 " 280	23.8	16.3	37.4	25.5	23.7	35.0	230.1	27.0	418.7
280 " 320	32.1	25.9	48.3	33.6	15.9	40.3	237.5	27.9	461.5
320 " 360	35.4	28.4	46.8	24.6	7.2	27.3	208.7	19.0	397.5
360 " 400	42.7	24.5	36.9	17.3	5.0	20.0	132.1	13.4	291.8
400 " 440	48.7	28.9	27.7	9.2	3.1	10.6	89.5	15.1	232.9
440 " 480	39.4	20.3	19.2	7.1	*	11.7	43.8	9.7	152.9
480 " 520	55.2	26.2	16.5	4.9	*	8.2	45.0	10.6	169.3
520 " 560	38.5	20.8	10.0	5.0	*	4.9	30.5	7.0	116.9
560 " 600	36.6	22.4	7.7	3.7	*	6.3	24.5	4.1	106.5
600 and over	67.1	42.5	10.3	5.1	*	12.1	43.1	5.5	187.7
Total	446.1	277.3	310.0	172.0	126.6	201.8	1,356.9	173.6	3,064.4
— cumulative per cent —									
Under 120	1.1	2.3	1.2	2.8	9.8	*	2.3	2.5	2.3
" 160	2.0	3.1	3.5	7.6	18.4	2.4	6.6	6.2	5.5
" 200	3.3	4.4	8.1	12.4	26.9	5.3	11.3	9.5	9.4
" 240	6.0	7.6	15.9	21.0	50.5	12.6	20.1	19.8	17.3
" 280	11.3	13.5	27.9	35.8	69.2	29.9	37.0	35.3	30.9
" 320	18.5	22.8	43.5	55.3	81.8	49.9	54.5	51.4	46.0
" 360	26.4	33.1	58.6	69.6	87.5	63.4	69.9	62.3	59.0
" 400	36.0	41.9	70.5	79.7	91.4	73.3	79.6	70.1	68.5
" 440	46.9	52.3	79.4	85.0	93.9	78.6	86.2	78.8	76.1
" 480	55.8	59.7	85.6	89.1	95.2	84.4	89.5	84.3	81.1
" 520	68.1	69.1	90.9	92.0	97.3	88.5	92.8	90.5	86.6
" 560	76.8	76.6	94.2	94.9	97.4	90.9	95.0	94.5	90.4
" 600	85.0	84.7	96.7	97.0	98.4	94.0	96.8	96.9	93.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 6.13. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES IN THEIR MAIN JOB(a) : NUMBER AND CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF EMPLOYEES AT EACH LEVEL OF EARNINGS AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1984—continued

Weekly earnings (\$) in main job	Professional, technical, etc.	Administrative, executive and managerial	Clerical	Sales	Farm workers, etc.	Transport and communication	Tradespersons, production-workers and labourers, n.e.c.(b)	Service, sport and recreation	Total
FEMALES									
— '000 —									
Under 120	5.6	*	14.5	5.5	*	*	6.6	12.0	49.1
120 and under 160	6.4	*	39.3	21.6	*	*	9.3	10.4	91.4
160 .. 200	11.3	*	58.2	20.1	*	*	19.0	16.3	128.9
200 .. 240	21.2	3.4	83.0	24.2	*	*	53.2	30.2	219.3
240 .. 280	30.4	5.3	124.3	27.2	*	5.8	40.0	35.2	270.2
280 .. 320	39.9	6.1	123.6	10.1	*	6.9	16.2	23.6	227.7
320 .. 360	35.1	4.3	63.5	6.4	*	*	8.4	13.8	133.8
360 .. 400	34.6	*	32.3	*	*	*	*	4.1	78.9
400 .. 440	35.3	3.0	13.6	*	*	*	*	*	57.3
440 and over	85.8	7.1	18.6	*	*	*	*	5.7	122.4
Total	305.6	34.7	571.0	120.8	11.9	22.7	158.6	153.6	1,379.0
— cumulative per cent —									
Under 120	1.8	*	2.5	4.6	*	*	4.1	7.8	3.6
.. 160	3.9	*	9.4	22.5	43.7	*	10.0	14.6	10.2
.. 200	7.6	8.7	19.6	39.1	56.0	16.2	22.0	25.2	19.5
.. 240	14.6	18.3	34.2	59.2	67.8	28.1	55.5	44.8	35.4
.. 280	24.5	33.7	55.9	81.6	83.6	53.8	80.7	67.7	55.0
.. 320	37.6	51.3	77.6	90.0	94.7	84.4	90.9	83.1	71.5
.. 360	49.1	63.7	88.7	95.3	100.0	91.1	96.2	92.1	81.2
.. 400	60.4	71.0	94.4	97.2	100.0	97.4	97.2	94.8	87.0
.. 440	71.9	79.6	96.7	97.9	100.0	98.0	98.6	96.3	91.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Wage and salary earners only. Estimates of employed wage and salary earners may differ from estimates of employees obtained from the labour force survey and other sources given elsewhere in this publication. (b) Includes miners and quarry workers.

Source: *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1984* (6310.0).

TABLE 6.14. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES(a): NUMBER AND CUMULATIVE PER CENT OF EMPLOYEES AT EACH LEVEL OF EARNINGS AND AGE, AUGUST 1984

Weekly earnings (\$) in all jobs	Males						Females					
	Age group (years)						Age group (years)					
	15-24	25-44	45-59	15-19	20 and over	Total	15-24	25-44	45-59	15-19	20 and over	Total
NUMBER('000)												
Under 120	39.1	19.2	7.4	31.3	37.3	68.6	27.2	12.5	6.9	21.3	26.4	47.7
120 and under 160	74.7	16.1	6.4	61.9	37.1	99.0	71.5	11.9	5.2	59.5	30.3	89.8
160 .. 200	75.5	26.2	11.8	52.2	65.1	117.3	83.9	30.4	13.0	51.5	77.0	128.6
200 .. 240	92.8	89.0	48.4	31.0	206.3	237.3	97.7	85.4	31.5	26.9	190.4	217.3
240 .. 280	120.3	189.2	90.9	21.7	394.6	416.3	103.9	120.8	44.0	11.5	259.5	271.1
280 .. 320	85.5	247.4	109.5	11.4	448.8	460.1	64.5	122.4	37.6	4.4	223.3	227.7
320 .. 360	63.3	224.7	93.0	5.4	390.4	395.7	31.7	77.2	23.2	*	132.9	134.5
360 .. 400	37.4	180.1	65.4	*	288.8	291.2	15.4	50.6	13.2	*	79.8	80.1
400 .. 440	22.0	155.7	53.1	*	233.6	235.5	9.9	37.5	8.9	*	57.9	58.4
440 .. 480	11.7	103.7	37.2	*	154.3	155.3	*	30.5	8.0	*	41.7	41.7
480 .. 520	8.8	119.0	37.1	*	169.7	170.2	*	25.8	5.7	*	33.6	33.6
520 .. 560	7.3	76.4	32.3	*	116.9	118.1	*	14.1	*	*	17.8	17.8
560 .. 600	5.2	71.1	28.1	*	107.8	107.9	*	6.9	4.0	*	13.0	13.2
600 and over	7.3	120.5	60.1	*	191.0	191.9	*	11.5	3.4	*	16.9	17.5
Total	650.8	1,638.4	680.8	222.8	2,841.6	3,064.4	516.3	637.4	207.3	178.3	1,200.7	1,379.0
CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES												
Under 120	6.0	1.2	1.1	14.1	1.3	2.2	5.3	2.0	3.3	12.0	2.2	3.5
.. 160	17.5	2.2	2.0	41.8	2.6	5.5	19.1	3.8	5.8	45.3	4.7	10.0
.. 200	29.1	3.8	3.8	65.2	4.9	9.3	35.4	8.6	12.1	74.2	11.1	19.3
.. 240	43.3	9.2	10.9	79.2	12.2	17.0	54.3	22.0	27.3	89.3	27.0	35.1
.. 280	61.8	20.7	24.2	88.9	26.0	30.6	74.4	40.9	48.6	95.8	48.6	54.7
.. 320	75.0	35.8	40.3	94.0	41.8	45.6	86.9	60.1	66.7	98.3	67.2	71.2
.. 360	84.7	49.6	54.0	96.4	55.6	58.6	93.1	72.3	77.9	99.1	78.3	81.0
.. 400	90.4	60.5	63.6	97.5	65.7	68.1	96.0	80.2	84.2	99.3	84.9	86.8
.. 440	93.8	70.1	71.4	98.4	74.0	75.7	97.9	86.1	88.5	99.6	89.8	91.0
.. 480	95.6	76.4	76.8	98.8	79.4	80.8	98.5	90.9	92.4	99.6	93.2	94.0
.. 520	97.0	83.6	82.3	99.1	85.4	86.4	98.8	94.9	95.2	99.6	96.0	96.5
.. 560	98.1	88.3	87.0	99.6	89.5	90.2	99.1	97.1	96.4	99.6	97.5	97.8
.. 600	98.9	92.6	91.2	99.6	93.3	93.7	99.5	98.2	98.4	99.7	98.6	98.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Wage and salary earners only. Estimates of employed wage and salary earners may differ from estimates of employees obtained from the labour force survey and other sources given elsewhere in this publication.

Source: *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1984* (6310.0).

TABLE 6.15. EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED IN A SECOND JOB : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND WEEKLY EARNINGS IN SECOND JOB, AUGUST 1984

	Males				Females			
	Weekly earnings in second job			Mean weekly earnings in second job	Weekly earnings in second job			Mean weekly earnings in second job
	Under \$30	\$30 and over	Total		Under \$30	\$30 and over	Total	
Weekly earnings in main job (\$)—	'000	'000	'000	\$	'000	'000	'000	\$
Under 120	*	*	5.3	44	4.7	9.0	13.6	52
120 and under 200	*	4.2	4.9	74	*	7.6	10.3	74
200 .. 240	*	4.7	5.7	66	*	3.5	5.3	63
240 .. 320	3.1	11.9	15.0	73	*	5.1	6.0	78
320 and over	3.5	23.9	27.4	88	*	3.9	5.6	73
Total	11.3	47.0	58.3	77	11.6	29.1	40.8	66
—dollars—								
Median earnings in main job	275	323	312	..	145	174	164	..
Mean earnings in main job	285	342	331	..	172	199	191	..

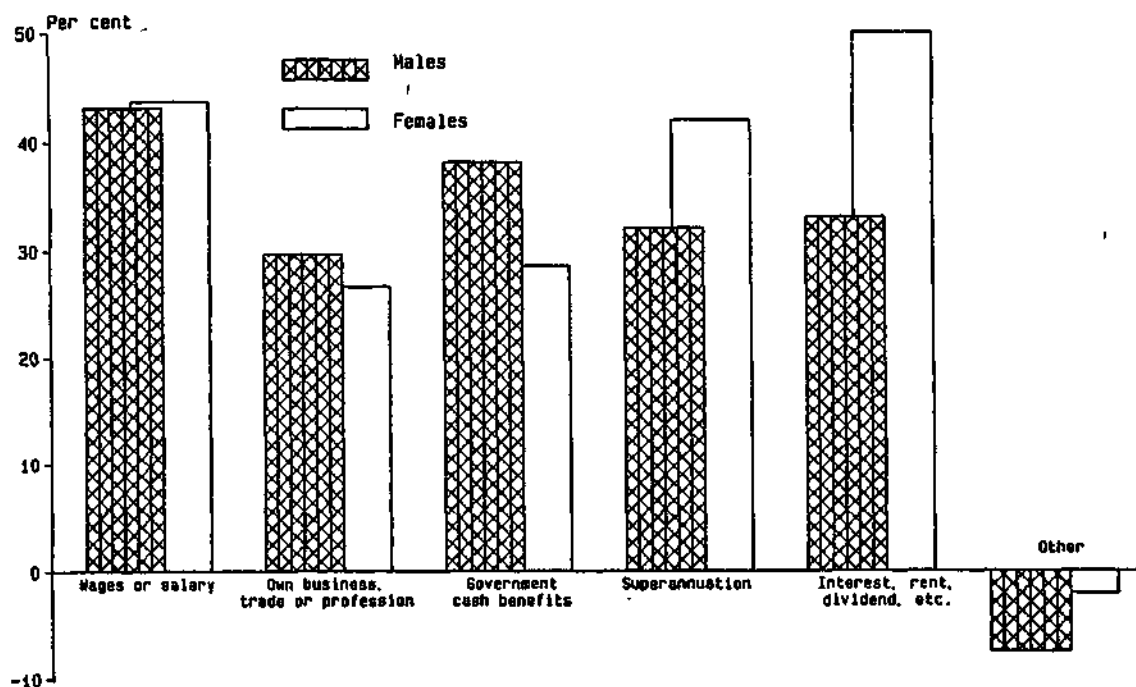
Source: *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1984 (6310.0)*.

TABLE 6.16. EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED IN A SECOND JOB : HOURS WORKED IN SECOND JOB, HOURS WORKED IN MAIN JOB AND NUMBER, MEDIAN AND MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, AUGUST 1984

Hours worked in second job	Hours worked in main job						Total		
	Under 35			35 and over					
	Number of employees ('000)	Median earnings (\$)	Mean earnings (\$)	Number of employees ('000)	Median earnings (\$)	Mean earnings (\$)	Number of employees ('000)	Median earnings (\$)	Mean earnings (\$)
MALES									
Under 5	5.7	216	231	9.3	410	437	15.0	326	359
5 and over	12.3	367	372	31.0	420	445	43.3	411	425
Total	18.0	312	328	40.3	418	443	58.3	401	408
FEMALES									
Under 5	10.1	158	185	3.9	294	317	14.0	189	221
5 and over	19.5	218	243	7.2	355	363	26.8	258	275
Total	29.6	195	223	11.1	338	347	40.8	241	257

Source: *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1984 (6310.0)*.

CHART 6.h. ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS : PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN MEAN ANNUAL INCOME BY PRINCIPAL SOURCE BETWEEN 1978-79 AND 1981-82



Source: Income and Housing Survey—Income of Individuals, Australia (6502.0).

TABLE 6.17. ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS : PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME AND MEAN ANNUAL INCOME, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82

Principal source of income	Males	Married females	Other females(a)	All females	All persons	
					1981-82	1978-79(b)
NUMBERS ('000)						
Wages or salary	3,299.8	1,188.4	777.8	1,966.3	5,266.0	5,206.4
Own business, trade or profession	700.4	372.7	31.6	404.2	1,104.6	1,052.3
Government cash benefits	783.2	1,236.1	733.6	1,969.8	2,752.9	2,789.2
Superannuation	72.8	5.2	31.0	36.2	109.9	89.2
Interest, rent, dividend, etc.	156.1	351.4	72.2	423.5	579.7	385.7
Other	54.2	25.0	33.6	58.6	112.8	67.7
Total	5,066.4	3,178.8	1,679.8	4,858.6	9,925.1	9,590.4
PER CENT						
Wages or salary	61.2	37.4	46.3	40.5	53.1	54.3
Own business, trade or profession	13.8	11.7	1.9	8.3	11.1	10.9
Government cash benefits	15.5	38.9	43.7	40.5	27.7	29.1
Superannuation	1.4	0.2	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.9
Interest, rent, dividend, etc.	3.1	11.1	4.3	8.7	5.8	4.0
Other	1.1	0.8	2.0	1.2	1.1	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MEAN ANNUAL INCOME(\$)						
Wages or salary	16,600	9,800	10,900	10,200	14,200	9,900
Own business, trade or profession	15,300	10,800	11,800	10,900	13,700	10,600
Government cash benefits	4,200	1,800	4,500	2,800	3,200	2,300
Superannuation	12,300	7,900	10,100	9,800	11,500	8,700
Interest, rent, dividend, etc.	9,200	4,000	9,000	4,800	6,000	4,100
Other	5,800	4,500	4,900	4,700	5,300	5,500
Total	14,100	6,100	7,900	6,700	10,500	7,500

(a) Includes separated, divorced, widowed and never married. (b) See Appendix II

Source: Income and Housing Survey—Income of Individuals, Australia (6502.0).

CHAPTER 7

NON-WAGE BENEFITS

In Chapter 6, statistics were given on wages and salaries as a measure of the monetary remuneration paid for employment. In this chapter, attention is given to benefits other than wages, salaries and supplements, that may arise from employment. Such benefits may take a variety of forms including assistance with housing or medical expenses, participation in superannuation schemes and entitlements to sick and annual leave.

Information on these non-wage benefits is available from two household surveys. Data on the incidence of various types of benefit are obtained from a supplementary survey usually conducted during August. An irregular survey held as a supplement to the ABS monthly labour force survey obtains information on the amount and timing of paid annual and long service leave.

**CHART 7.a. ALL EMPLOYEES : TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED
AUGUST 1983 AND AUGUST 1984**

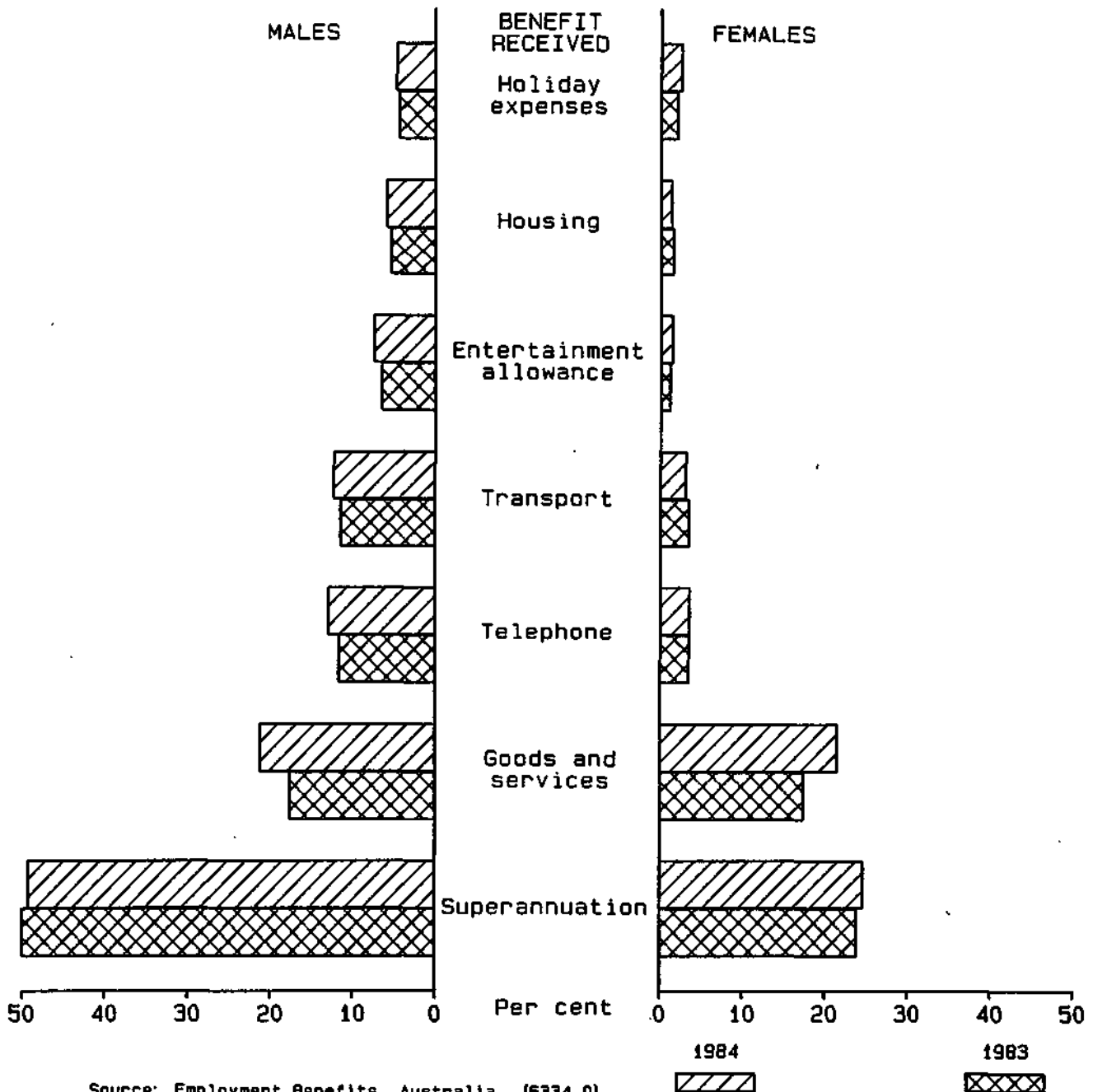


TABLE 7.1. ALL EMPLOYEES: TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED AND AGE, AUGUST 1984
('000)

Type of benefit received	Age group (years)							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 and over	
MALES								
Total employees	285.7	460.0	930.5	750.9	491.5	210.4	111.4	3,240.4
No benefits	50.1	39.1	37.1	30.1	16.4	6.2	10.6	189.7
One or more benefits	235.5	420.9	893.4	720.8	475.1	204.2	100.8	3,050.7
Holiday expenses	4.2	13.2	50.6	42.7	25.5	13.1	4.6	153.9
Low-interest finance	*	11.0	39.8	36.5	17.6	4.7	*	113.6
Goods and services	64.1	116.8	221.2	143.6	90.1	37.8	18.1	691.6
Housing	10.4	17.4	65.3	52.2	31.2	10.2	4.5	191.2
Electricity	7.3	9.1	30.9	28.1	18.2	6.4	3.5	103.5
Telephone	6.2	14.2	106.9	148.1	95.4	34.2	16.3	421.2
Transport	5.8	26.1	114.3	134.0	80.4	25.3	13.8	399.7
Medical	6.0	15.5	46.9	37.5	21.6	7.5	*	137.2
Union dues	*	9.8	39.2	33.5	18.6	5.5	*	111.7
Club fees	*	4.3	23.7	26.1	20.8	4.7	*	83.8
Entertainment allowance	*	8.5	70.9	88.0	48.6	14.1	9.5	240.1
Shares	*	3.0	18.6	22.8	16.5	4.5	4.0	69.5
Study leave	4.3	15.7	31.8	11.0	*	*	*	66.0
Superannuation	27.6	131.9	476.1	456.0	313.4	133.7	55.2	1,593.9
Children's education expenses	*	*	3.7	4.3	3.6	*	*	12.9
Sick leave	210.9	398.3	855.0	686.2	454.4	198.2	91.2	2,894.2
Annual leave	212.7	399.4	861.6	689.5	458.1	197.5	92.3	2,911.1
Long-service leave	127.2	298.1	707.4	595.9	404.9	178.6	80.2	2,392.3
FEMALES								
Total employees	275.0	411.2	558.1	474.2	281.9	78.0	39.3	2,117.8
No benefits	63.5	46.5	85.9	100.7	52.4	11.4	7.8	368.1
One or more benefits	211.5	364.7	472.2	373.6	229.5	66.6	31.5	1,749.6
Holiday expenses	5.4	17.2	14.6	10.7	5.2	*	*	54.3
Low-interest finance	*	11.3	14.0	5.4	*	*	*	33.9
Goods and services	86.6	104.6	111.5	86.6	46.3	12.8	6.7	455.2
Housing	*	4.5	8.1	8.4	5.3	*	*	30.2
Electricity	*	4.1	7.6	9.1	4.2	*	*	27.5
Telephone	*	3.7	19.2	29.4	13.6	5.1	*	75.1
Transport	*	5.9	20.8	25.9	10.5	3.5	*	68.7
Medical	6.0	15.0	18.0	8.3	5.8	*	*	54.7
Entertainment allowance	*	*	14.1	9.7	4.0	*	*	31.7
Study leave	*	8.5	11.6	5.6	*	*	*	31.1
Superannuation	29.3	99.6	167.0	114.6	75.5	27.1	10.5	523.6
Sick leave	171.6	338.4	416.8	315.6	199.7	57.0	25.7	1,524.8
Annual leave	172.2	335.7	418.0	314.4	200.8	59.2	26.5	1,526.8
Long-service leave	104.6	259.5	333.6	247.3	166.8	49.0	22.4	1,183.1
PERSONS								
Total employees	560.6	871.2	1,488.6	1,225.1	773.4	288.4	150.7	5,358.2
No benefits	113.6	85.6	123.0	130.7	68.8	17.7	18.4	557.8
One or more benefits	447.0	785.6	1,365.6	1,094.4	704.6	270.8	132.3	4,800.3
Holiday expenses	9.6	30.4	65.1	53.5	30.7	13.9	5.0	208.2
Low-interest finance	3.5	22.4	53.8	41.8	19.1	4.9	*	147.5
Goods and services	150.7	221.4	332.7	230.1	136.4	50.6	24.8	1,146.8
Housing	13.3	22.0	73.4	60.6	36.5	10.8	4.9	221.4
Electricity	8.3	13.2	38.4	37.1	22.4	6.9	4.6	131.0
Telephone	7.7	17.9	126.0	177.5	109.0	39.3	18.9	496.3
Transport	6.0	31.9	135.1	159.9	90.9	28.8	15.8	468.5
Medical	12.0	30.5	64.9	45.8	27.5	8.6	*	191.9
Union dues	3.3	14.3	49.1	38.4	21.3	6.1	*	135.1
Club fees	*	6.8	28.6	28.8	22.4	5.1	*	96.6
Entertainment allowance	*	11.1	84.9	97.7	52.6	15.0	10.0	271.8
Shares	*	4.5	21.7	30.1	20.8	5.5	4.4	87.4
Study leave	6.8	24.2	43.3	16.6	5.1	*	*	97.1
Superannuation	56.9	231.5	643.1	570.5	388.9	160.8	65.7	2,117.5
Children's education expenses	*	*	5.2	6.5	4.3	*	*	18.1
Sick leave	382.5	736.8	1,271.8	1,001.7	654.2	255.2	116.9	4,419.0
Annual leave	385.0	735.1	1,279.6	1,003.9	658.8	256.7	118.8	4,437.9
Long-service leave	231.8	557.5	1,041.0	843.1	571.7	227.6	102.6	3,575.4

Source: Employment Benefits, Australia, August 1984 (6334.0).

TABLE 7.2. ALL EMPLOYEES: TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED, OCCUPATION IN AUGUST 1984 AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS IN AUGUST 1983 AND AUGUST 1984
(' 000)

Type of benefit received	Occupation group in August 1984						
	Pro- fessional technical, etc.	Admin- istrative, executive and managerial	Clerical	Sales	Farmers fisher- men and timber- getters, etc.	Miners and quarry workers	Transport and communica- tion
MALES							
Total employees	474.0	282.7	320.1	200.9	136.7	34.2	212.8
No benefits	16.9	3.5	7.1	22.8	24.7	*	15.7
One or more benefits	457.1	279.3	313.0	178.0	112.0	33.6	197.0
Holiday expenses	15.2	22.7	22.7	5.6	*	3.5	29.0
Low-interest finance	21.0	26.0	36.2	4.4	*	*	4.7
Goods and services	62.7	83.0	61.0	72.8	35.2	5.5	45.8
Housing	35.9	29.8	11.5	5.0	38.6	7.9	8.6
Electricity	13.3	16.7	4.6	3.2	27.9	4.2	5.0
Telephone	78.3	131.8	24.8	40.6	30.4	*	11.4
Transport	62.8	134.0	19.8	67.0	15.5	*	11.6
Medical	22.1	23.9	28.6	6.1	5.2	4.4	4.8
Union dues	32.1	24.5	6.7	7.3	*	*	6.8
Club fees	18.0	39.8	5.5	7.5	3.2	*	*
Entertainment allowance	49.5	107.0	15.1	35.3	*	*	*
Shares	9.2	27.2	5.8	4.6	3.1	*	3.0
Study leave	22.5	4.0	16.8	3.2	*	*	*
Superannuation	315.5	187.5	221.1	66.8	27.4	23.6	106.6
Children's education expenses	3.8	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sick leave	438.3	259.1	307.8	159.6	96.2	32.3	185.4
Annual leave	439.3	260.1	309.3	161.0	96.8	32.9	188.1
Long-service leave	392.4	212.4	286.4	117.6	56.4	30.0	159.0
FEMALES							
Total employees	435.4	42.1	779.3	251.0	21.6	*	33.6
No benefits	53.5	*	95.7	60.7	7.0	*	6.5
One or more benefits	381.9	39.2	683.6	190.3	14.7	*	27.2
Holiday expenses	5.2	*	34.7	4.0	*	*	*
Low-interest finance	4.9	*	27.1	*	*	*	*
Goods and services	37.5	15.1	149.6	129.7	6.7	*	4.2
Housing	7.5	*	9.5	*	4.1	*	*
Electricity	4.6	*	10.4	*	3.7	*	*
Telephone	13.1	7.5	37.2	5.6	3.5	*	*
Transport	9.6	10.4	30.4	9.1	*	*	*
Medical	11.3	*	33.2	*	*	*	*
Entertainment allowance	8.5	4.6	11.3	4.5	*	*	*
Study leave	13.1	*	13.0	*	*	*	*
Superannuation	135.9	13.0	264.7	22.6	*	*	13.4
Sick leave	357.6	32.9	620.4	124.9	8.5	*	24.3
Annual leave	354.8	33.1	623.7	123.8	8.2	*	24.9
Long-service leave	304.4	23.1	502.0	78.3	*	*	21.4
PERSONS							
Total employees	909.3	324.8	1,099.4	451.9	158.3	34.3	246.4
No benefits	70.3	6.3	102.8	83.5	31.7	*	22.2
One or more benefits	839.0	318.5	996.6	368.3	126.6	33.6	224.2
Holiday expenses	20.4	25.0	57.4	9.7	*	3.5	29.9
Low-interest finance	25.8	26.8	63.2	4.9	*	*	5.1
Goods and services	100.2	98.2	210.6	202.5	41.9	5.5	50.0
Housing	43.4	31.7	20.9	5.8	42.7	7.9	8.7
Electricity	17.9	18.8	14.9	4.4	31.6	4.2	5.1
Telephone	91.3	139.4	62.0	46.3	33.9	*	11.7
Transport	72.4	144.4	50.1	76.1	18.3	*	12.4
Medical	33.5	26.3	61.8	7.8	6.7	4.4	5.1
Union dues	39.0	26.1	14.8	9.6	3.4	*	7.0
Club fees	21.5	40.5	10.5	9.3	3.8	*	*
Entertainment allowance	58.0	111.6	26.4	39.9	3.1	*	*
Shares	10.3	28.5	17.4	5.7	3.7	*	3.0
Study leave	35.6	4.7	29.8	5.5	*	*	*
Superannuation	451.4	200.5	485.8	89.4	28.9	23.6	120.1
Children's education expenses	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sick leave	795.9	292.0	928.2	284.5	104.6	32.3	209.7
Annual leave	794.1	293.3	933.1	284.9	105.0	32.9	213.0
Long-service leave	696.8	235.5	788.4	195.9	58.5	30.0	180.4

See end of table for source.

TABLE 7.2. ALL EMPLOYEES: TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED, OCCUPATION IN AUGUST 1984 AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS IN AUGUST 1983 AND AUGUST 1984—continued
(* 000)

Type of benefit received	Occupation group in August 1984		All employees in August 1984			All employees in August 1983		
	Tradespersons, production-process workers, and labourers, n.e.c.	Service, sport and recreation	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total
MALES								
Total employees	1,367.1	212.0	3,064.4	176.0	3,240.4	3,008.7	174.7	3,183.4
No benefits	68.3	30.1	100.6	89.1	189.7	932.7	116.8	1,049.4
One or more benefits	1,298.8	181.9	2,963.9	86.9	3,050.7	2,076.0	57.9	2,133.9
Holiday expenses	48.0	5.3	151.0	*	153.9	136.3	3.0	139.3
Low-interest finance	17.5	*	112.5	*	113.6	101.2	*	102.1
Goods and services	288.7	36.9	658.7	32.9	691.6	538.4	26.4	564.8
Housing	42.0	11.9	189.2	*	191.2	170.3	*	172.8
Electricity	24.1	4.5	100.5	*	103.5	93.7	*	96.3
Telephone	89.1	12.0	413.6	7.7	421.2	364.3	8.1	372.4
Transport	79.7	8.3	392.9	6.9	399.7	359.5	7.2	366.7
Medical	35.4	6.8	136.0	*	137.2	122.5	*	124.8
Union dues	27.3	3.6	109.0	*	111.7	88.1	*	91.0
Club fees	6.4	*	82.2	*	83.8	73.3	*	74.3
Entertainment allowance	23.3	4.6	237.5	*	240.1	202.4	3.0	205.4
Shares	15.4	*	68.7	*	69.5	62.1	*	64.3
Study leave	13.6	3.4	61.8	4.2	66.0	55.2	4.6	59.8
Superannuation	555.9	89.4	1,573.3	20.5	1,593.9	1,566.0	24.4	1,590.4
Children's education expenses	*	*	12.6	*	12.9	11.1	*	11.5
Sick leave	1,249.4	166.2	2,846.3	47.9	2,894.2	(a)		
Annual leave	1,258.2	165.2	2,863.9	47.2	2,911.1			
Long-service leave	1,006.3	131.7	2,356.4	35.9	2,392.3			
FEMALES								
Total employees	192.3	362.4	1,379.0	738.8	2,117.8	1,320.6	684.0	2,004.5
No benefits	26.5	115.4	50.6	317.5	368.1	637.8	497.7	1,135.5
One or more benefits	165.7	247.0	1,328.4	421.2	1,749.6	682.8	186.3	869.1
Holiday expenses	*	5.3	46.0	8.3	54.3	38.5	4.2	42.7
Low-interest finance	*	*	30.0	3.9	33.9	29.3	*	31.3
Goods and services	56.9	55.4	309.2	145.9	455.2	239.8	109.3	349.1
Housing	*	5.3	20.7	9.5	30.2	23.6	9.2	32.8
Electricity	*	4.7	17.5	9.9	27.5	18.1	9.7	27.9
Telephone	*	6.7	43.5	31.6	75.1	36.9	34.7	71.6
Transport	*	4.2	45.9	22.8	68.7	43.9	26.1	70.0
Medical	*	*	47.1	7.6	54.7	42.1	5.8	48.0
Entertainment allowance	*	*	26.6	5.2	31.7	19.9	5.0	24.9
Study leave	*	*	25.2	5.9	31.1	24.0	4.7	28.7
Superannuation	35.3	37.3	476.0	47.6	523.6	434.7	43.8	478.5
Sick leave	150.1	206.0	1,275.8	249.0	1,524.8	(a)		
Annual leave	151.2	207.0	1,278.4	248.3	1,526.8			
Long-service leave	106.2	145.6	1,000.0	183.1	1,183.1			
PERSONS								
Total employees	1,559.4	574.4	4,443.4	914.7	5,358.2	4,329.2	858.7	5,187.9
No benefits	94.8	145.5	151.2	406.6	557.8	1,570.5	614.5	2,184.9
One or more benefits	1,464.6	428.9	4,292.2	508.1	4,800.3	2,758.8	244.2	3,003.0
Holiday expenses	49.8	10.6	197.0	11.2	208.2	174.8	7.2	181.9
Low-interest finance	17.7	*	142.4	5.1	147.5	130.5	*	133.5
Goods and services	345.6	92.3	968.0	178.8	1,146.8	778.3	135.7	913.9
Housing	43.0	17.2	209.9	11.5	221.4	193.9	11.7	205.6
Electricity	24.9	9.2	118.1	12.9	131.0	111.8	12.3	124.2
Telephone	90.3	18.7	457.0	39.3	496.3	401.2	42.8	444.0
Transport	80.9	12.6	438.8	29.7	468.5	403.4	33.3	436.7
Medical	36.5	9.7	183.0	8.9	191.9	164.6	8.2	172.8
Union dues	28.2	6.5	128.6	6.5	135.1	102.0	5.3	107.3
Club fees	6.4	*	92.9	3.7	96.6	79.8	4.4	84.1
Entertainment allowance	23.9	6.0	264.1	7.7	271.8	222.3	7.9	230.2
Shares	17.1	*	81.4	6.0	87.4	74.1	9.3	83.4
Study leave	14.0	5.0	87.0	10.1	97.1	79.2	9.3	88.5
Superannuation	591.2	126.7	2,049.3	68.2	2,117.5	2,000.7	68.2	2,068.9
Children's education expenses	*	*	15.7	*	18.1	14.3	*	16.8
Sick leave	1,399.5	372.3	4,122.1	296.9	4,419.0	(a)		
Annual leave	1,409.4	372.2	4,142.3	295.6	4,437.9			
Long-service leave	1,112.5	277.4	3,356.4	219.0	3,575.4			

(a) Collected for the first time in the August 1984 survey.

Source: Employment Benefits, Australia, August 1984 (6334.0).

TABLE 7.3. ALL EMPLOYEES: TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED AND WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1984
(' 000)

Type of benefit received	Weekly earnings (a) in main job (\$)						
	Under 120	120 and under 160	160 and under 200	200 and under 240	240 and under 280	280 and under 320	320 and under 360
MALES							
Total employees	167.6	116.8	131.7	251.2	425.0	467.3	402.7
No benefits	76.9	14.1	11.3	14.3	16.9	14.3	10.5
One or more benefits	90.8	102.7	120.4	236.9	408.1	453.0	392.2
Holiday expenses	*	*	*	8.7	14.1	19.0	20.5
Low-interest finance	*	*	*	5.0	9.6	13.4	12.8
Goods and services	31.7	25.1	29.3	56.3	94.6	109.2	91.7
Housing	12.9	6.1	7.5	18.4	16.9	20.2	16.2
Electricity	12.4	4.9	5.7	12.7	9.0	8.0	9.8
Telephone	17.4	8.2	8.7	24.7	25.4	39.0	38.7
Transport	14.6	6.1	8.7	21.7	30.9	47.6	45.8
Medical	6.2	*	*	6.8	8.9	12.3	15.1
Union dues	4.8	*	*	8.5	7.8	9.0	12.2
Club fees	4.1	*	*	3.1	*	6.1	7.0
Entertainment allowance	6.7	*	4.3	9.3	12.8	18.2	21.9
Shares	*	*	*	4.7	4.2	6.1	7.6
Study leave	*	*	*	*	5.3	7.6	9.0
Superannuation	10.3	18.1	29.3	78.0	160.0	221.9	207.0
Children's education expenses	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sick leave	52.8	92.2	109.5	218.9	390.9	441.3	381.6
Annual leave	51.9	93.7	111.9	223.3	392.2	441.4	383.7
Long-service leave	22.9	50.9	71.1	153.0	300.7	366.7	325.5
FEMALES							
Total employees	415.0	220.9	224.5	282.5	309.2	247.3	140.6
No benefits	218.3	56.0	31.9	24.5	14.7	12.5	3.9
One or more benefits	196.7	164.9	192.5	258.0	294.5	234.8	136.6
Holiday expenses	*	*	4.0	8.3	9.7	8.7	5.9
Low-interest finance	*	*	*	3.5	5.5	5.7	5.6
Goods and services	87.4	54.0	56.2	58.6	79.2	50.1	28.2
Housing	10.0	4.2	*	*	3.4	*	*
Electricity	9.0	*	*	3.2	3.2	*	*
Telephone	19.9	7.7	6.5	7.8	6.9	6.2	5.2
Transport	13.3	4.5	3.9	6.7	10.0	7.2	7.8
Medical	5.9	*	5.7	7.2	7.6	10.7	5.6
Entertainment allowance	*	*	*	*	3.2	3.4	3.3
Study leave	3.7	*	*	*	*	4.7	3.1
Superannuation	10.9	20.1	41.9	57.0	94.9	98.4	60.9
Sick leave	86.6	130.1	165.0	237.9	279.0	227.6	132.2
Annual leave	87.1	128.8	168.1	238.1	280.3	227.8	132.0
Long-service leave	51.6	80.9	117.4	165.9	222.5	191.9	110.1
PERSONS							
Total employees	582.7	337.7	356.2	533.7	734.1	714.7	543.3
No benefits	295.2	70.1	43.3	38.8	31.6	26.8	14.5
One or more benefits	287.5	267.6	312.9	494.9	702.6	687.9	528.8
Holiday expenses	5.6	4.1	6.3	17.0	23.8	27.7	26.4
Low-interest finance	*	3.1	*	8.6	15.1	19.2	18.4
Goods and services	119.1	79.1	85.4	115.0	173.9	159.3	119.9
Housing	22.9	10.3	10.0	21.1	20.3	21.6	17.2
Electricity	21.4	7.8	7.6	15.9	12.2	9.9	11.6
Telephone	37.3	15.9	15.2	32.5	32.3	45.3	43.9
Transport	27.9	10.5	12.6	28.4	40.9	54.8	53.5
Medical	12.1	5.4	8.5	14.0	16.5	23.0	20.7
Union dues	6.8	3.8	4.0	10.8	10.8	12.0	14.8
Club fees	5.8	*	*	4.0	4.3	8.2	8.9
Entertainment allowance	9.4	4.2	6.5	10.8	16.0	21.7	25.1
Shares	5.0	*	*	7.1	7.4	7.3	9.3
Study leave	6.3	3.1	4.5	5.0	7.7	12.2	12.1
Superannuation	21.2	38.2	71.2	135.0	254.9	320.3	267.9
Children's education expenses	*	3.9	*	3.8	*	*	*
Sick leave	139.4	222.3	274.5	456.8	669.9	668.9	513.8
Annual leave	138.9	222.4	279.9	461.5	672.5	669.3	515.6
Long-service leave	74.5	131.9	188.5	318.8	523.2	558.5	435.5

For footnote see end of table.

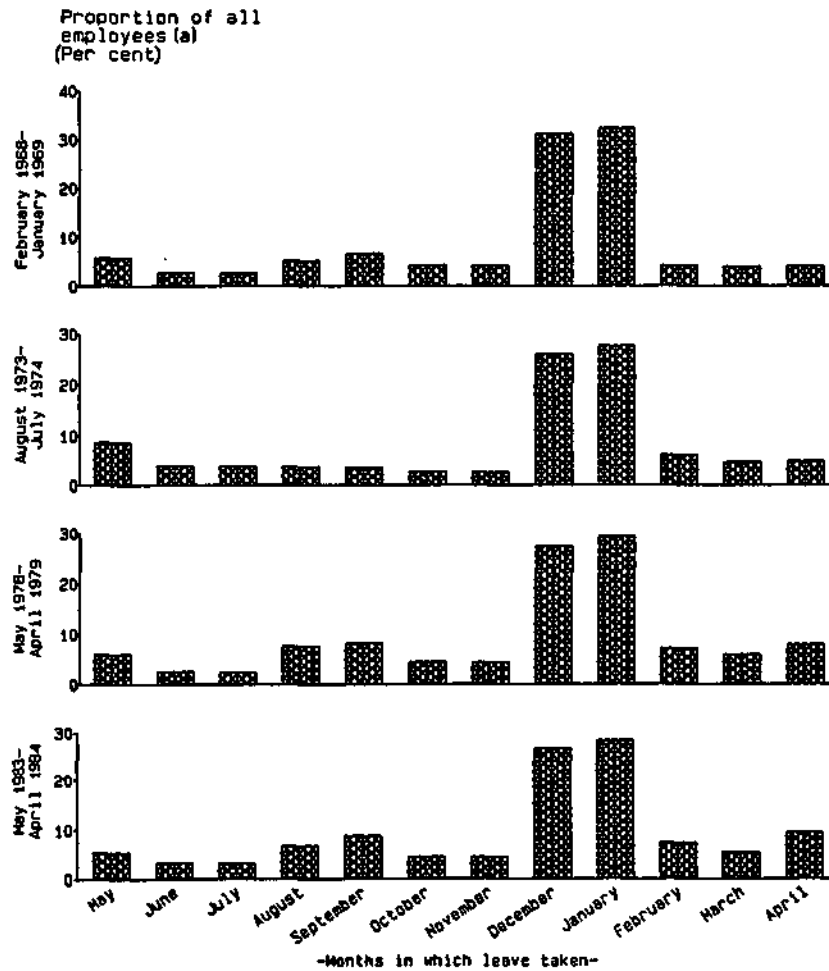
TABLE 7.3. ALL EMPLOYEES: TYPE OF BENEFIT RECEIVED AND WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, AUGUST 1984—continued
(^{'000})

Type of benefit received	Weekly earnings(a) in main job (\$)							Total
	360 and under 400	400 and under 440	440 and under 480	480 and under 520	520 and under 560	560 and under 600	600 and over	
MALES								
Total employees	294.7	236.3	156.1	172.2	118.2	108.9	191.6	3,240.4
No benefits	5.5	5.7	4.1	4.4	*	*	7.3	189.7
One or more benefits	289.2	230.6	152.0	167.8	115.9	106.9	184.3	3,050.7
Holiday expenses	16.6	10.2	11.4	11.5	7.8	9.2	18.2	153.9
Low-interest finance	11.7	10.6	8.2	8.6	7.3	7.1	17.0	113.6
Goods and services	63.0	48.1	29.7	34.3	21.8	20.3	36.5	691.6
Housing	12.7	11.5	10.3	14.4	12.0	11.1	21.0	191.2
Electricity	7.4	5.8	*	6.7	4.2	4.9	9.2	103.5
Telephone	38.0	39.1	30.0	38.5	25.1	27.4	60.9	421.2
Transport	44.6	37.1	21.6	31.7	21.0	24.2	44.1	399.7
Medical	11.5	10.9	9.3	10.7	11.9	7.0	21.4	137.2
Union dues	9.4	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.5	5.7	17.3	111.7
Club fees	7.8	7.0	5.5	7.1	6.8	6.9	16.8	83.8
Entertainment allowance	22.7	25.6	16.4	25.7	19.4	17.3	37.4	240.1
Shares	7.0	7.8	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.3	10.0	69.5
Study leave	6.7	6.8	4.4	5.6	4.1	3.6	4.0	66.0
Superannuation	170.5	151.3	107.6	123.5	88.5	83.7	144.2	1,593.9
Children's education expenses	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12.9
Sick leave	282.5	222.6	146.8	163.9	111.4	103.1	176.8	2,894.2
Annual leave	282.6	222.9	148.1	165.8	113.7	103.1	176.8	2,911.1
Long-service leave	249.4	197.0	137.0	153.3	107.3	95.2	162.5	2,392.3
FEMALES								
Total employees	84.9	61.3	44.0	35.5	18.5	14.3	19.3	2,117.8
No benefits	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	368.1
One or more benefits	82.0	60.5	43.0	35.5	17.8	14.3	18.4	1,749.6
Holiday expenses	4.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	54.3
Low-interest finance	3.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	33.9
Goods and services	16.7	7.5	5.6	4.3	*	*	3.9	455.2
Housing	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	30.2
Electricity	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	27.5
Telephone	*	3.5	*	*	*	*	*	75.1
Transport	4.1	4.1	*	*	*	*	*	68.7
Medical	3.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	54.7
Entertainment allowance	4.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	31.7
Study leave	3.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	31.1
Superannuation	41.5	28.5	23.2	20.2	7.9	9.4	8.9	523.6
Sick leave	80.3	59.6	42.1	35.0	17.8	13.9	17.7	1,524.8
Annual leave	80.6	59.3	41.7	34.5	17.0	13.7	17.8	1,526.8
Long-service leave	73.2	53.8	39.0	32.7	16.1	13.0	15.0	1,183.1
PERSONS								
Total employees	379.6	297.5	200.1	207.7	136.7	123.2	210.8	5,358.2
No benefits	8.4	6.5	5.2	4.4	3.1	*	8.2	557.8
One or more benefits	371.2	291.1	195.0	203.3	133.7	121.3	202.6	4,800.3
Holiday expenses	21.2	12.9	12.8	12.8	8.9	9.5	19.3	208.2
Low-interest finance	15.1	11.9	8.8	10.1	7.7	8.2	17.6	147.5
Goods and services	79.8	55.6	35.3	38.7	24.1	21.2	40.4	1,146.8
Housing	13.9	12.8	11.4	15.2	12.1	11.1	21.5	221.4
Electricity	8.3	6.8	3.0	7.4	4.4	4.9	9.8	131.0
Telephone	40.9	42.6	31.5	40.9	25.7	28.5	63.8	496.3
Transport	48.7	41.2	23.3	33.9	21.8	25.0	45.8	468.5
Medical	15.2	12.1	10.2	12.2	12.1	7.4	22.5	191.9
Union dues	11.6	9.7	9.1	8.4	8.8	6.1	18.5	135.1
Club fees	8.7	8.3	5.9	7.5	6.9	7.3	17.3	96.6
Entertainment allowance	27.1	28.4	17.8	27.4	20.3	18.2	38.8	271.8
Shares	8.8	8.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.5	10.3	87.4
Study leave	9.9	9.6	6.1	7.5	4.8	3.8	4.4	97.1
Superannuation	212.0	179.8	130.8	143.6	96.5	93.1	153.1	2,117.5
Children's education expenses	*	*	*	3.4	*	3.4	*	18.1
Sick leave	362.8	282.1	188.9	198.9	129.2	117.1	194.5	4,419.0
Annual leave	363.2	282.1	189.8	200.4	130.7	116.8	194.7	4,437.9
Long-service leave	322.6	250.8	176.0	186.0	123.3	108.2	177.5	3,575.4

(a) Refers to weekly earnings from last pay.

Source: Employment Benefits, Australia, August 1984 (6334.0).

CHART 7.b. PROPORTION OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO TOOK ANNUAL LEAVE (a) AND MONTHS IN WHICH LEAVE TAKEN



(a) Employees who took one or more weeks annual leave in reference month as a proportion of all employees.
Note: Employees who took one or more weeks annual leave in more than one month appear in more than one place in this diagram.

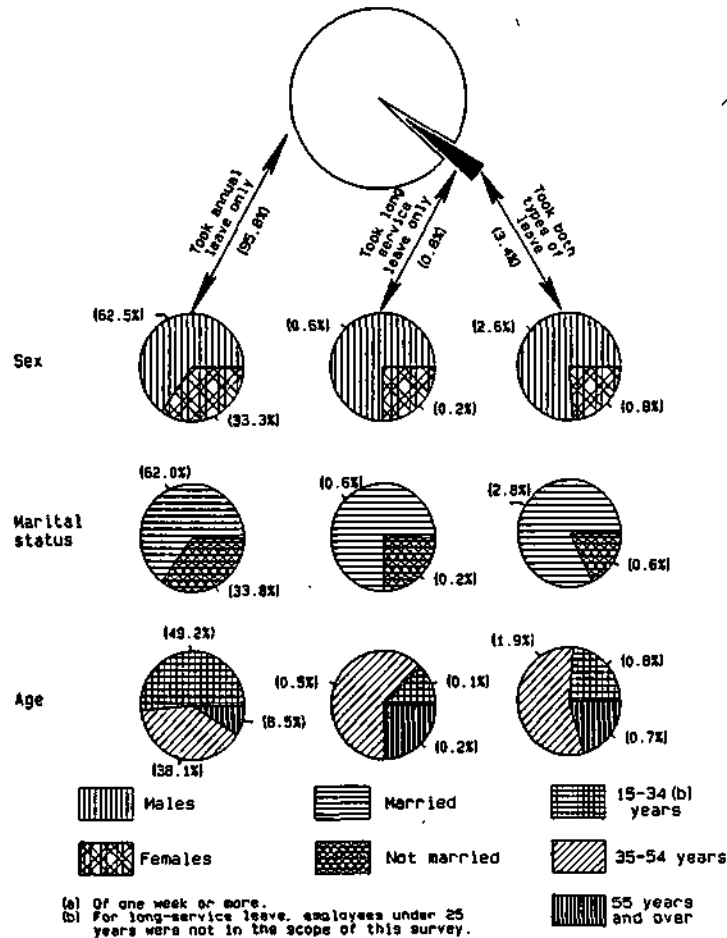
Source: Annual and Long-Service Leave Taken, Australia (6317.0).

TABLE 7.4. TOTAL NUMBER OF WEEKS OF ANNUAL AND/OR LONG-SERVICE LEAVE TAKEN BY EMPLOYEES: AUGUST 1973 TO JULY 1974, MAY 1978 TO APRIL 1979 AND MAY 1983 TO APRIL 1984

	<i>Annual leave</i>	<i>Long-service leave</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Average number of weeks of annual leave</i>	<i>Average number of weeks of long-service leave</i>	<i>Average number of weeks of annual and/ or long- service leave</i>
	— '000 weeks —			— weeks —		
BY MALES						
August 1973 to July 1974	6,842.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
May 1978 to April 1979	8,019.4	533.6	8,553.0	3.7	5.6	3.9
May 1983 to April 1984	8,363.0	579.0	8,942.0	3.7	5.2	4.0
BY FEMALES						
August 1973 to July 1974	3,097.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
May 1978 to April 1979	4,332.0	106.1	4,438.1	4.2	7.0	4.3
May 1983 to April 1984	4,708.2	222.0	4,930.2	4.0	6.8	4.2
BY PERSONS						
August 1973 to July 1974	9,940.6	n.a.	n.a.	3.4	n.a.	n.a.
May 1978 to April 1979	12,351.4	639.7	12,991.1	3.9	5.8	4.0
May 1983 to April 1984	13,071.2	801.1	13,872.3	3.8	5.6	4.0

Source: Annual and Long-Service Leave Taken, Australia (6317.0).

CHART 7.c. EMPLOYEES WHO TOOK ANNUAL LEAVE (a) : TYPE
OF LEAVE TAKEN FROM MAY 1983 TO APRIL 1984
AND SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS



Source: Annual and Long-Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1983 to April 1984 (6317.0).

TABLE 7.5. ALL EMPLOYEES: TYPE OF LEAVE TAKEN, FEBRUARY 1968 TO JANUARY 1969, AUGUST 1973 TO JULY 1974,
MAY 1978 TO APRIL 1979 AND MAY 1983 TO APRIL 1984
(^{'000})

	Leave(a) taken				Total	Total	Took annual leave(a)	Took long-service leave(a)
	Took less than one week	Annual leave only	Long-service leave only	Both types of leave				
MALES								
February 1968 to January 1969	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,029.4	n.a.	n.a.
August 1973 to July 1974	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
May 1978 to April 1979	1,037.1	2,077.8	18.0	76.7	2,172.5	3,209.6	2,154.5	94.7
May 1983 to April 1984	1,067.7	2,150.7	20.0	90.8	2,261.5	3,329.2	2,241.5	110.8
FEMALES								
February 1968 to January 1969	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,636.4	n.a.	n.a.
August 1973 to July 1974	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
May 1978 to April 1979	818.2	1,028.9	*	12.4	1,044.1	1,862.3	1,041.3	15.2
May 1983 to April 1984	973.2	1,142.7	6.6	25.9	1,175.2	2,148.4	1,168.5	32.5
PERSONS								
February 1968 to January 1969	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4,665.9	n.a.	n.a.
August 1973 to July 1974	1,902.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4,804.0	2,901.1	n.a.
May 1978 to April 1979	1,855.3	3,106.6	20.8	89.2	3,216.6	5,071.9	3,195.8	110.0
May 1983 to April 1984	2,041.0	3,293.4	26.6	116.7	3,436.7	5,477.7	3,410.0	143.3

(a) Of one week or more.

Source: Annual and Long-Service Leave, Australia (6317.0).

TABLE 7.6. ALL EMPLOYEES(a): NUMBER OF WEEKS OF PAID ANNUAL AND/OR LONG-SERVICE LEAVE TAKEN AND INDUSTRY, MAY 1983 TO APRIL 1984
('000)

Industry	Number of weeks								Total
	Less than one	1	2	3	4	5-7	8 and over	One or more	
MALES									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	63.0	5.5	13.6	7.7	10.6	3.8	*	41.8	105.0
Mining	19.7	6.9	9.6	12.0	17.2	18.6	5.4	69.7	89.4
Manufacturing	225.8	38.0	97.5	137.4	227.9	75.8	15.7	592.4	818.2
Electricity, gas and water	25.0	7.2	22.6	20.6	34.0	17.9	6.4	108.7	133.7
Construction	109.5	12.7	35.9	27.9	45.6	14.6	*	139.5	249.0
Wholesale and retail trade	227.2	33.2	90.6	69.8	117.9	30.4	5.6	347.5	574.7
Transport and storage	82.2	9.8	24.7	25.2	58.7	46.8	12.4	177.6	259.8
Communication	20.0	3.4	11.9	9.0	39.1	15.9	*	82.1	102.1
Finance, property and business services	84.0	15.8	37.2	33.0	57.3	23.5	6.1	172.9	256.9
Public administration and defence	54.5	10.7	35.0	31.5	53.4	23.3	6.2	160.0	214.5
Community services	81.4	11.3	35.3	34.2	65.0	55.1	105.2	306.1	386.5
Recreation, personal and other services	75.3	7.9	16.0	10.8	20.4	7.2	*	63.3	138.6
Total	1,067.7	162.1	429.9	419.2	747.1	332.8	170.4	2,261.5	3,329.2
FEMALES									
Manufacturing	101.1	12.8	25.2	46.2	74.2	15.6	*	176.3	277.4
Construction	13.8	*	4.0	4.4	4.2	*	*	16.8	30.6
Wholesale and retail trade	275.3	17.6	51.4	36.4	61.3	12.7	*	182.0	457.3
Transport and storage	17.6	*	6.8	4.6	8.1	6.2	*	29.3	46.9
Communication	11.9	*	*	*	7.7	5.3	*	20.8	32.7
Finance, property and business services	109.3	15.9	40.8	34.6	56.9	17.3	4.0	169.5	278.8
Public administration and defence	39.9	8.5	17.6	14.3	18.1	7.5	*	68.3	108.2
Community services	245.7	23.0	57.0	55.4	93.8	79.5	122.1	430.8	676.5
Recreation, personal and other services	133.3	6.1	14.2	8.5	17.9	7.6	*	56.1	189.5
Total(b)	973.2	93.4	224.5	214.5	347.8	157.1	137.9	1,175.2	2,148.4
PERSONS									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	81.5	6.8	15.3	9.1	11.9	4.2	*	48.5	130.0
Mining	22.8	7.9	10.6	13.7	18.7	19.2	5.6	75.6	98.5
Manufacturing	326.9	50.8	122.7	183.6	302.1	91.4	18.0	768.7	1,095.6
Electricity, gas and water	28.7	8.5	24.8	24.7	36.7	20.1	6.6	121.4	150.0
Construction	123.3	14.6	39.9	32.3	49.9	16.9	*	156.3	279.6
Wholesale and retail trade	502.5	50.8	141.9	106.2	179.2	43.2	8.1	529.5	1,031.9
Transport and storage	99.9	12.1	31.6	29.9	66.8	52.9	13.5	206.9	306.7
Communication	31.9	4.8	14.4	11.9	46.8	21.1	3.8	102.9	134.8
Finance, property and business services	193.3	31.7	77.9	67.6	114.2	40.8	10.1	342.3	535.6
Public administration and defence	94.4	19.2	52.6	45.9	71.5	30.7	8.3	228.3	322.6
Community services	327.1	34.3	92.4	89.6	158.9	134.5	227.2	736.9	1,064.0
Recreation, personal and other services	208.6	14.0	30.2	19.3	38.3	14.8	*	119.5	328.1
Total	2,041.0	255.5	654.4	633.7	1,094.9	489.9	308.3	3,436.7	5,477.7

(a) In May 1984. (b) Includes agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; mining; and electricity, gas and water.

Source: Annual and Long-Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1983 to April 1984 (6317.0).

TABLE 7.7. ALL EMPLOYEES(a): NUMBER OF WEEKS OF PAID ANNUAL AND/OR LONG-SERVICE LEAVE TAKEN AND OCCUPATION, MAY 1983 TO APRIL 1984
(* 000)

Occupation	Number of weeks								Total
	Less than one	1	2	3	4	5-7	8 and over	One or more	
MALES									
Professional, technical, etc.	101.2	28.1	60.4	61.4	81.3	51.8	98.1	381.0	482.2
Administrative, executive and managerial	77.3	22.0	55.1	41.8	62.3	24.9	6.5	212.6	289.9
Clerical	79.2	15.2	52.0	46.4	83.4	35.2	10.2	242.2	321.5
Sales	90.7	9.3	27.1	28.3	40.0	13.0	*	119.6	210.3
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	83.5	7.9	18.3	10.4	17.8	4.3	*	60.8	144.2
Miners, quarryworkers, etc.	9.1	*	3.3	4.2	6.7	9.3	*	28.3	37.4
Transport and communication	77.5	6.5	20.0	20.9	55.9	35.3	9.4	148.0	225.5
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	466.6	64.0	174.1	189.7	360.5	123.1	29.8	941.3	1,407.9
Service, sport and recreation	82.7	6.4	19.7	16.1	39.1	35.8	10.4	127.5	210.2
Total	1,067.7	162.1	429.9	419.2	747.1	332.8	170.4	2,261.5	3,329.2
FEMALES									
Professional, technical, etc.	136.0	15.0	35.1	31.1	53.9	51.2	107.9	294.2	430.2
Administrative, executive and managerial	18.1	*	6.5	4.9	7.7	*	*	24.7	42.7
Clerical	319.5	52.6	116.8	104.5	144.2	51.5	14.2	483.9	803.3
Sales	158.3	6.7	22.8	16.2	31.8	6.4	*	85.8	244.1
Transport and communication	18.6	*	3.1	*	5.2	6.4	*	18.2	36.8
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	87.8	4.9	11.5	29.7	51.2	10.3	*	108.6	196.4
Service, sport and recreation	216.9	10.1	27.3	24.5	52.5	29.0	10.4	153.8	370.8
Total(b)	973.2	93.4	224.5	214.5	347.8	157.1	137.9	1,175.2	2,148.4
PERSONS									
Professional, technical, etc.	237.2	43.1	95.5	92.5	135.2	103.0	206.0	675.2	912.4
Administrative, executive and managerial	95.4	24.9	61.6	46.7	70.0	26.9	7.3	237.3	332.7
Clerical	398.6	67.8	168.9	150.8	227.6	86.8	24.4	726.2	1,124.9
Sales	249.0	16.1	49.9	44.4	71.9	19.4	3.7	205.3	454.3
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	101.5	8.9	19.7	11.6	19.0	4.7	*	66.7	168.2
Miners, quarryworkers, etc.	9.2	*	3.3	4.3	6.7	9.3	*	28.4	37.6
Transport and communication	96.1	6.8	23.1	23.2	61.1	41.7	10.3	166.2	262.3
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	554.3	68.9	185.5	219.4	411.8	133.4	31.0	1,050.0	1,604.3
Service, sport and recreation	299.7	16.5	46.9	40.6	91.7	64.8	20.8	281.3	581.0
Total	2,041.0	255.5	654.4	633.7	1,094.9	489.9	308.3	3,436.7	5,477.7

(a) In May 1984. (b) Includes employees in mining and quarrying and in farming, fishing and timbergetting occupations.

Source: Annual and Long-Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1983 to April 1984 (6317.0).

CHAPTER 8

HOURS OF WORK, WORK PATTERNS, WORK PREFERENCES AND JOB SATISFACTION

It is widely recognised that statistics of hours of work and patterns of work are essential for the study of economic activity, productivity, working conditions, living standards and the quality of life of working people. In this chapter a range of data has been brought together on work patterns and hours of work. The data have been obtained from household surveys and surveys of employers.

The ABS monthly labour force survey provides the principal source of information about actual, average and aggregate hours worked by employed persons. Hours worked data from this survey are provided for males and females, full-time and part-time employed persons, and by broad industry group.

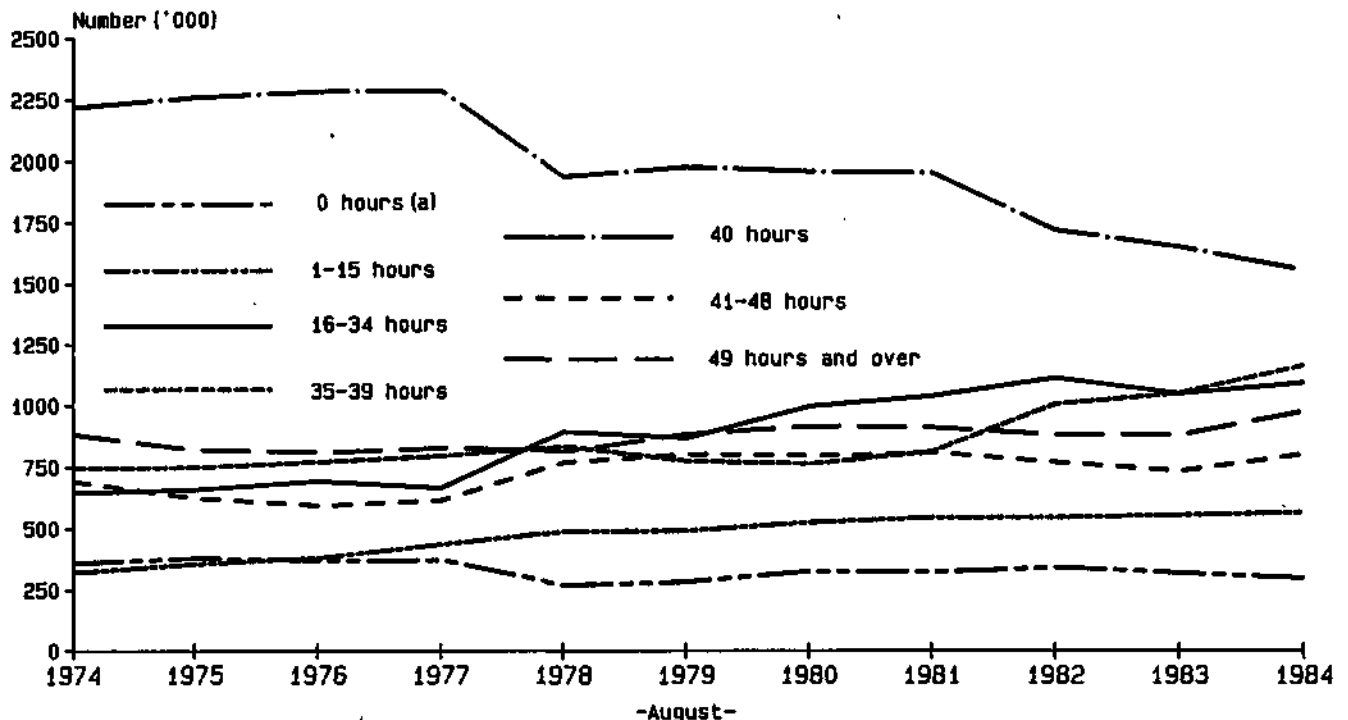
To supplement the statistics on hours worked collected in the labour force survey, additional data have been included in Chapter 6 on average weekly hours paid for and average weekly overtime hours worked. They were obtained from surveys of employers.

From a special household survey conducted in 1981 data have been obtained on the different types of working patterns of employees; in particular the number and characteristics of shiftworkers and nightworkers, the usual hours worked and days in the week usually worked. A more recent special household survey conducted in 1982 obtained information on permanent and casual work.

In this chapter attention is also given to working conditions from a broader perspective, with particular emphasis on employees' attitudes towards, and preferences for, the various aspects of their working conditions.

Information has been obtained from two household surveys. A survey of job satisfaction was conducted during the period February to May 1979 and aimed to obtain information on employees' attitudes to working conditions. Aspects such as the overall level of satisfaction with the job and with the amount of pay received together with opinions on desirable changes to working conditions were covered by the survey. A survey conducted during the period March to May 1982 obtained information about preferences for working arrangements, such as number of hours worked, type of working week, start/finish times, etc.

**CHART 8.a. HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS :
AUGUST 1974 TO AUGUST 1984**



(a) Persons who had a job but were not at work.

**TABLE 8.1. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AGGREGATE AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED(a),
AUGUST 1980 TO AUGUST 1984**

		Females		
	Males	Married	Total	Persons
1980				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	159.7	38.6	68.7	228.6
By full-time workers	156.6	28.8	56.0	212.7
By part-time workers	3.4	9.8	12.6	16.1
Average weekly hours worked	40.1	28.2	29.9	36.4
By full-time workers	41.5	38.7	37.9	40.5
By part-time workers	16.4	15.7	15.3	15.6
By wage and salary earners	38.3	27.9	29.9	35.1
By others(b)	48.2	29.1	29.9	42.8
1981				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	161.5	38.8	69.8	231.5
By full-time workers	158.0	28.7	56.8	214.6
By part-time workers	3.6	10.2	13.1	16.7
Average weekly hours worked	39.8	28.2	29.9	36.2
By full-time workers	41.2	38.4	37.8	40.2
By part-time workers	16.3	16.2	15.7	15.8
By wage and salary earners	38.2	28.2	30.0	35.1
By others(b)	47.1	28.3	29.1	41.8
1982				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	158.6	38.4	69.5	228.1
By full-time workers	154.7	28.4	56.2	210.9
By part-time workers	4.0	10.0	13.1	17.2
Average weekly hours worked	39.4	27.8	29.5	35.8
By full-time workers	41.0	37.9	37.4	39.9
By part-time workers	16.7	15.8	15.4	15.7
By wage and salary earners	37.9	27.7	29.5	34.6
By others(b)	46.7	28.2	29.2	41.5
1983				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	154.4	39.0	69.5	223.9
By full-time workers	150.4	29.1	56.5	206.8
By part-time workers	4.0	9.9	13.1	17.1
Average weekly hours worked	39.5	28.2	29.8	35.9
By full-time workers	41.0	38.6	38.0	40.2
By part-time workers	16.7	15.7	15.4	15.7
By wage and salary earners	37.9	27.8	29.7	34.7
By others(b)	47.1	29.7	30.2	42.1
1984				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	160.5	41.2	73.3	233.8
By full-time workers	156.6	30.4	59.0	215.6
By part-time workers	3.9	10.8	14.3	18.2
Average weekly hours worked	40.0	28.5	29.9	36.2
By full-time workers	41.6	38.6	38.1	40.6
By part-time workers	16.1	16.4	15.8	15.9
By wage and salary earners	38.4	28.3	29.9	35.1
By others(b)	46.9	29.4	29.9	41.2

(a) The figures refer to actual hours worked not hours paid for. (b) Comprises employers, self-employed persons and unpaid family helpers.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

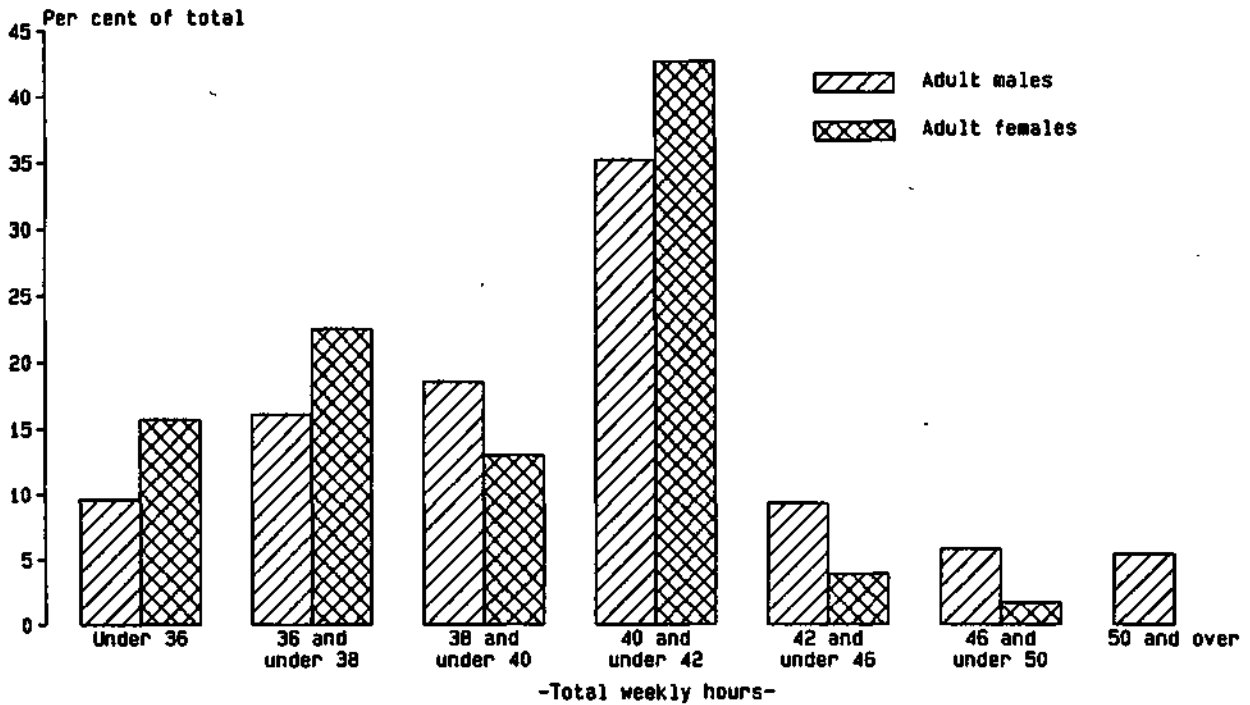
TABLE 8.2. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AGGREGATE AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED(a) BY FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1984

Period	Average weekly hours worked			Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)		
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total
MALES						
1984(b)	39.9	15.6	38.4	151.2	3.9	155.1
1984—						
January	29.0	13.4	28.1	107.7	3.1	110.8
February	38.3	15.6	37.0	144.3	3.6	148.0
March	40.7	15.8	39.2	154.9	3.8	158.7
April	41.7	16.2	40.1	157.8	4.1	161.9
May	41.2	15.7	39.6	156.2	3.9	160.1
June	40.1	15.6	38.6	152.1	3.8	155.9
July	41.1	15.7	39.5	156.3	4.0	160.4
August	41.6	16.1	40.0	156.6	3.9	160.5
September	40.4	15.4	38.9	153.8	3.9	157.8
October	40.5	16.2	39.0	153.9	4.1	158.0
November	41.2	15.4	39.6	156.5	3.9	160.4
December	42.8	16.0	41.2	164.4	3.9	168.3
MARRIED FEMALES						
1984(b)	36.8	15.3	26.9	29.0	10.0	39.0
1984—						
January	26.0	10.6	19.6	20.0	5.8	25.8
February	36.1	14.9	26.7	27.6	9.2	36.8
March	37.8	15.3	27.4	29.1	10.1	39.3
April	38.6	15.8	28.1	29.8	10.4	40.2
May	37.6	15.2	27.2	29.2	10.1	39.3
June	37.3	15.3	27.2	29.4	10.2	39.5
July	37.9	15.8	27.8	30.0	10.5	40.5
August	38.6	16.4	28.5	30.4	10.8	41.2
September	37.0	14.8	26.8	29.9	10.1	40.0
October	37.3	15.9	27.5	29.9	10.8	40.7
November	38.1	16.0	28.0	31.0	11.0	42.0
December	39.3	16.4	29.0	32.1	11.0	43.1
ALL FEMALES						
1984(b)	36.4	14.9	28.5	56.7	13.3	70.0
1984—						
January	26.9	11.0	21.6	41.3	8.5	49.8
February	35.3	14.8	28.0	53.9	12.4	66.4
March	37.1	15.0	28.9	57.3	13.6	70.9
April	38.2	15.4	29.7	58.7	13.9	72.6
May	37.1	14.9	28.9	57.2	13.5	70.7
June	36.6	15.0	28.5	56.5	13.6	70.1
July	37.6	15.3	29.4	58.6	13.8	72.4
August	38.1	15.8	29.9	59.0	14.3	73.3
September	36.6	14.4	28.3	57.7	13.5	71.2
October	37.0	15.3	28.9	57.9	14.2	72.1
November	37.4	15.4	29.3	59.2	14.3	73.5
December	38.5	15.9	30.4	62.5	14.5	77.1
PERSONS						
1984(b)	38.9	15.1	34.7	207.9	17.2	225.1
1984—						
January	28.4	11.6	25.7	149.0	11.6	160.7
February	37.4	15.0	33.7	198.3	16.1	214.3
March	39.6	15.1	35.3	212.2	17.4	229.6
April	40.7	15.5	36.2	216.5	18.0	234.6
May	40.0	15.0	35.6	213.4	17.4	230.8
June	39.0	15.1	34.8	208.6	17.4	226.1
July	40.0	15.4	35.7	215.0	17.8	232.8
August	40.6	15.9	36.2	215.6	18.2	233.8
September	39.3	14.6	34.8	211.5	17.4	228.9
October	39.5	15.5	35.2	211.8	18.3	230.0
November	40.1	15.4	35.6	215.7	18.2	233.9
December	41.5	15.9	37.0	227.0	18.4	245.4

(a) The figures refer to actual hours worked not hours paid for. (b) Average of 12 monthly estimates.

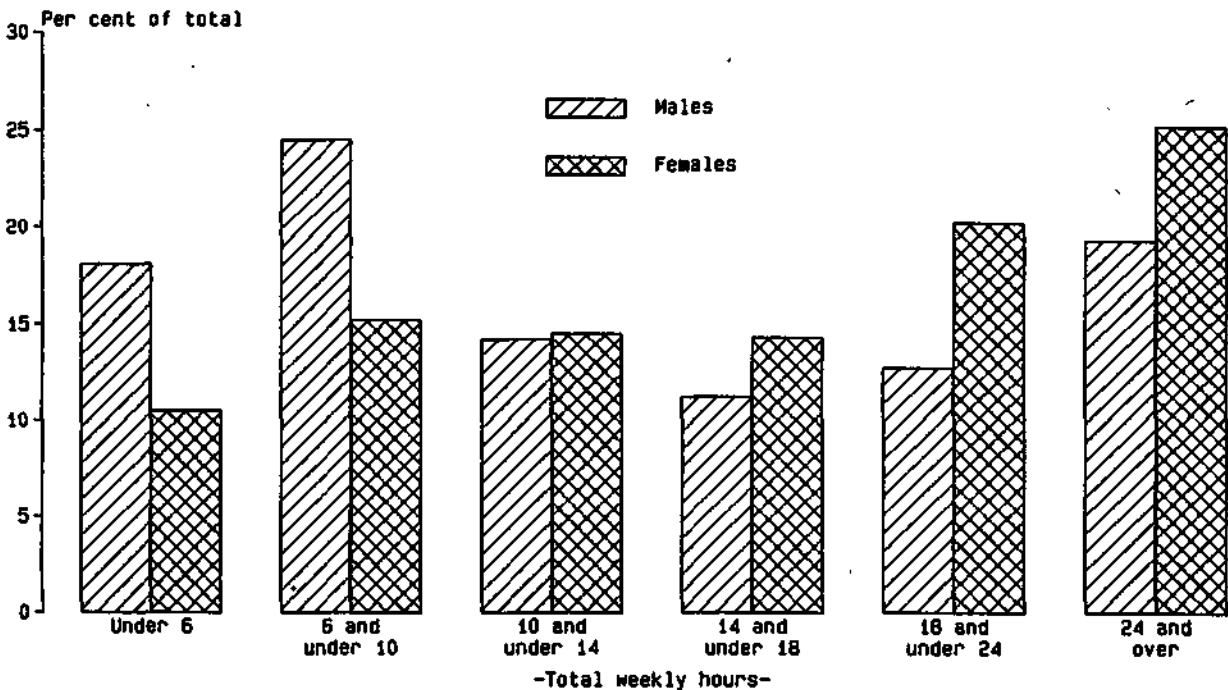
Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

**CHART 8.b. FULL-TIME ADULT NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES :
PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES AT EACH LEVEL OF WEEKLY HOURS PAID,
MAY 1983**



Source : Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, May 1983 (6306.0).

**CHART 8.c. PART-TIME NON-MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES :
PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES AT EACH LEVEL OF WEEKLY HOURS PAID,
MAY 1983**



Source : Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, May 1983 (6306.0).

TABLE 8.3. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED(a), OCCUPATION, 1984

<i>Occupation</i>	<i>February</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>August</i>	<i>November</i>	<i>Annual average</i>
MALES					
Professional, technical, etc.	36.2	38.5	40.2	39.6	38.6
Administrative, executive and managerial	44.7	47.1	47.4	47.1	46.6
Clerical	32.8	35.7	36.4	35.0	35.0
Sales	38.1	40.5	41.2	40.0	40.0
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	45.2	48.1	45.9	49.8	47.3
Miners, quarryworkers and related workers	36.2	35.5	35.1	35.8	35.6
Transport and communication	37.5	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.3
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	34.5	37.5	38.0	36.9	36.7
Service, sport and recreation	35.2	37.1	36.7	35.9	36.2
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>37.0</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>40.0</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>39.0</i>
MARRIED FEMALES					
Professional, technical, etc.	26.9	25.7	29.0	28.9	27.7
Administrative, executive and managerial	37.1	37.3	38.7	39.8	38.3
Clerical	25.8	27.2	28.3	26.8	27.0
Sales	28.8	30.3	29.5	29.9	29.7
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	28.1	26.6	27.8	30.1	28.2
Miners, quarryworkers and related workers	*	*	*	*	*
Transport and communication	25.1	25.2	28.1	27.4	26.4
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	29.7	31.2	32.5	30.6	31.0
Service, sport and recreation	22.8	23.3	23.7	23.8	23.4
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>28.5</i>	<i>28.0</i>	<i>27.6</i>
ALL FEMALES					
Professional, technical, etc.	29.4	28.8	31.7	31.5	30.4
Administrative, executive and managerial	37.7	37.9	39.7	39.9	38.8
Clerical	28.0	29.9	30.5	29.2	29.4
Sales	27.5	28.4	27.9	27.6	27.8
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	29.0	27.9	29.2	30.8	29.2
Miners, quarryworkers and related workers	*	*	*	*	*
Transport and communication	27.6	27.3	29.1	28.7	28.2
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	30.3	31.5	32.9	31.6	31.6
Service, sport and recreation	24.3	24.6	25.3	24.9	24.8
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>28.0</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>29.9</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>29.0</i>
PERSONS					
Professional, technical, etc.	33.2	34.1	36.3	35.8	34.9
Administrative, executive and managerial	43.8	45.8	46.2	46.0	45.5
Clerical	29.3	31.5	32.1	30.8	31.0
Sales	32.4	34.0	34.0	33.2	33.4
Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc.	41.6	43.8	42.3	45.7	43.4
Miners, quarryworkers and related workers	36.0	35.5	34.9	35.8	35.5
Transport and communication	36.1	38.2	38.5	38.4	37.8
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	34.0	36.8	37.4	36.2	36.1
Service, sport and recreation	28.5	29.3	29.6	29.0	29.1
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>33.7</i>	<i>35.6</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>35.6</i>	<i>35.3</i>

(a) Includes persons who had a job from which they were absent for the whole of the survey week.

Source: *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

TABLE 8.4. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED^(a), INDUSTRY, 1984

Industry division or subdivision	February	May	August	November	Annual average
MALES					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	47.7	50.7	47.8	52.5	49.7
Agriculture and services to agriculture	48.6	51.7	49.0	53.3	50.7
Forestry and logging, fishing and hunting	37.5	38.4	34.4	42.9	38.3
Mining	37.0	36.8	36.9	37.9	37.1
Manufacturing	35.4	38.5	39.4	37.7	37.8
Food, beverages and tobacco	34.8	37.6	39.3	37.7	37.4
Metal products	35.4	38.4	39.6	37.7	37.8
Other manufacturing	35.6	38.7	39.4	37.7	37.8
Electricity, gas and water	30.9	34.3	35.5	34.1	33.7
Construction	36.1	39.3	38.9	38.3	38.2
Wholesale and retail trade	38.4	41.2	41.6	40.7	40.5
Transport and storage	36.6	39.0	39.7	39.6	38.7
Communication	30.5	34.1	33.7	33.6	33.0
Finance, property and business services	37.6	39.6	40.7	39.4	39.3
Public administration and defence	32.4	35.6	36.2	35.3	34.9
Community services	35.0	36.9	39.1	38.4	37.4
Recreation, personal and other services	39.8	41.6	39.9	40.2	40.4
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>37.0</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>40.0</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>39.0</i>
MARRIED FEMALES					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	27.6	25.8	27.5	30.1	27.8
Agriculture and services to agriculture	27.8	26.0	27.5	30.3	27.9
Manufacturing	30.3	32.1	32.4	30.5	31.4
Food, beverages and tobacco	29.0	30.8	31.9	29.0	30.2
Metal products	29.4	31.6	30.8	28.9	30.2
Other manufacturing	30.8	32.4	32.8	31.1	31.8
Electricity, gas and water	24.8	28.5	26.6	33.3	27.8
Construction	18.5	17.9	18.3	17.0	17.9
Wholesale and retail trade	27.6	29.4	29.5	29.3	29.0
Transport and storage	23.3	26.7	28.9	27.9	26.7
Communication	27.2	26.5	29.8	28.3	28.0
Finance, property and business services	26.3	26.6	28.9	26.6	27.1
Public administration and defence	27.3	30.2	28.3	27.9	28.4
Community services	25.4	24.9	27.3	27.3	26.2
Recreation, personal and other services	26.2	26.6	26.7	26.8	26.6
<i>Total employed(b)</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>28.5</i>	<i>28.0</i>	<i>27.6</i>
ALL FEMALES					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	28.6	27.5	28.7	31.0	29.0
Agriculture and services to agriculture	28.8	27.7	28.7	31.2	29.1
Manufacturing	31.4	32.7	33.5	31.8	32.4
Food, beverages and tobacco	29.9	31.6	32.1	30.1	31.0
Metal products	30.9	33.2	32.3	31.2	31.9
Other manufacturing	31.8	32.9	34.0	32.3	32.7
Electricity, gas and water	27.0	30.5	32.2	33.0	30.4
Construction	20.6	20.8	21.2	19.9	20.6
Wholesale and retail trade	27.0	28.6	28.5	28.3	28.1
Transport and storage	27.6	30.3	32.7	31.4	30.5
Communication	28.5	28.5	30.5	28.5	29.0
Finance, property and business services	28.7	29.8	31.1	29.9	29.9
Public administration and defence	28.1	32.1	31.1	30.2	30.4
Community services	27.8	27.7	29.9	29.6	28.8
Recreation, personal and other services	27.3	27.2	27.8	27.1	27.3
<i>Total employed(b)</i>	<i>28.0</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>29.9</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>29.0</i>
PERSONS					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	43.0	45.1	43.2	47.3	44.6
Agriculture and services to agriculture	43.5	45.7	43.9	47.7	45.2
Forestry and logging, fishing and hunting	35.9	36.1	33.8	41.1	36.7
Mining	36.4	36.4	36.5	37.4	36.6
Manufacturing	34.4	37.0	37.9	36.2	36.4
Food, beverages and tobacco	33.5	35.9	37.3	35.6	35.6
Metal products	34.9	37.7	38.6	36.9	37.0
Other manufacturing	34.5	37.1	37.9	36.1	36.4
Electricity, gas and water	30.5	33.9	35.2	34.0	33.4
Construction	34.5	37.1	37.1	36.2	36.2
Wholesale and retail trade	33.5	35.7	35.9	35.2	35.1
Transport and storage	35.3	37.6	38.6	38.3	37.4
Communication	30.0	32.7	32.9	32.3	32.0
Finance, property and business services	33.5	34.9	36.2	34.9	34.9
Public administration and defence	31.0	34.4	34.5	33.6	33.4
Community services	30.6	31.1	33.2	32.9	32.0
Recreation, personal and other services	32.8	33.7	33.4	32.9	33.2
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>33.7</i>	<i>35.6</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>35.6</i>	<i>35.3</i>

(a) Includes persons who had a job from which they were absent for the whole of the survey week. (b) Includes mining.

Source: The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

CHART 8.d. PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES WORKING OVERTIME (a).
AUGUST 1980 TO NOVEMBER 1984

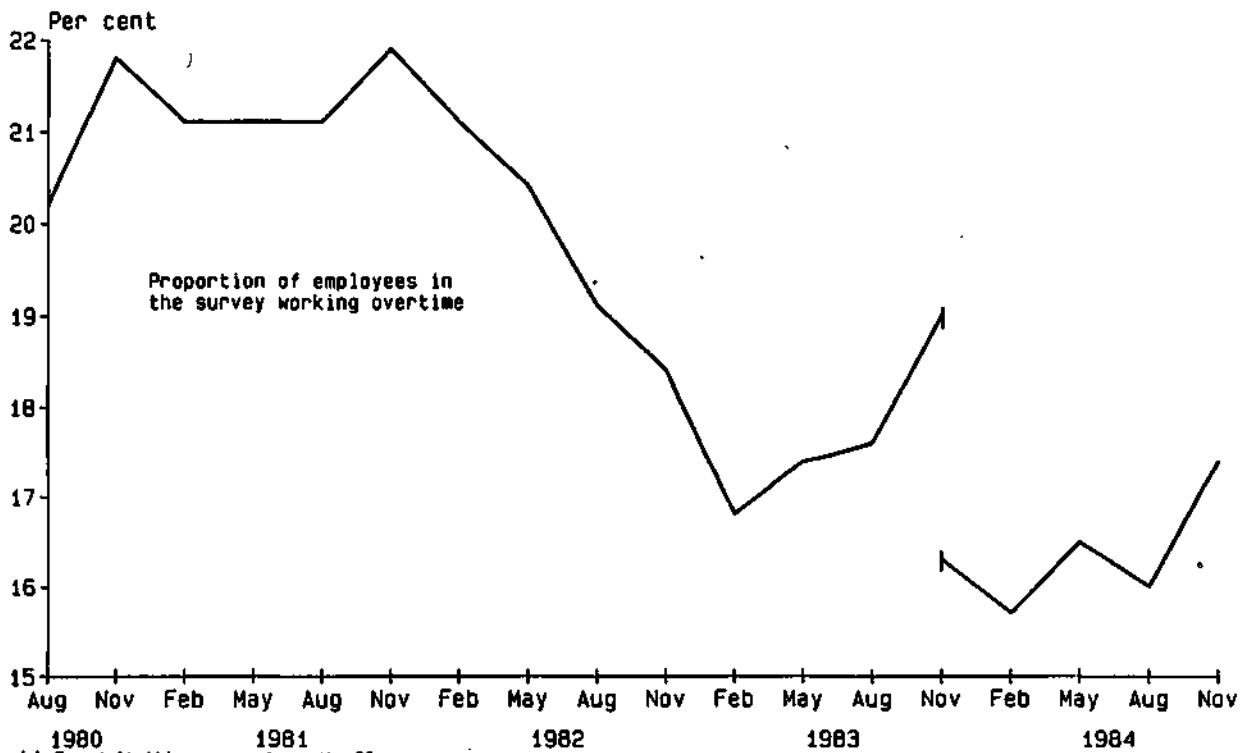


CHART 8.e. AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS WORKED (a).
AUGUST 1980 TO NOVEMBER 1984

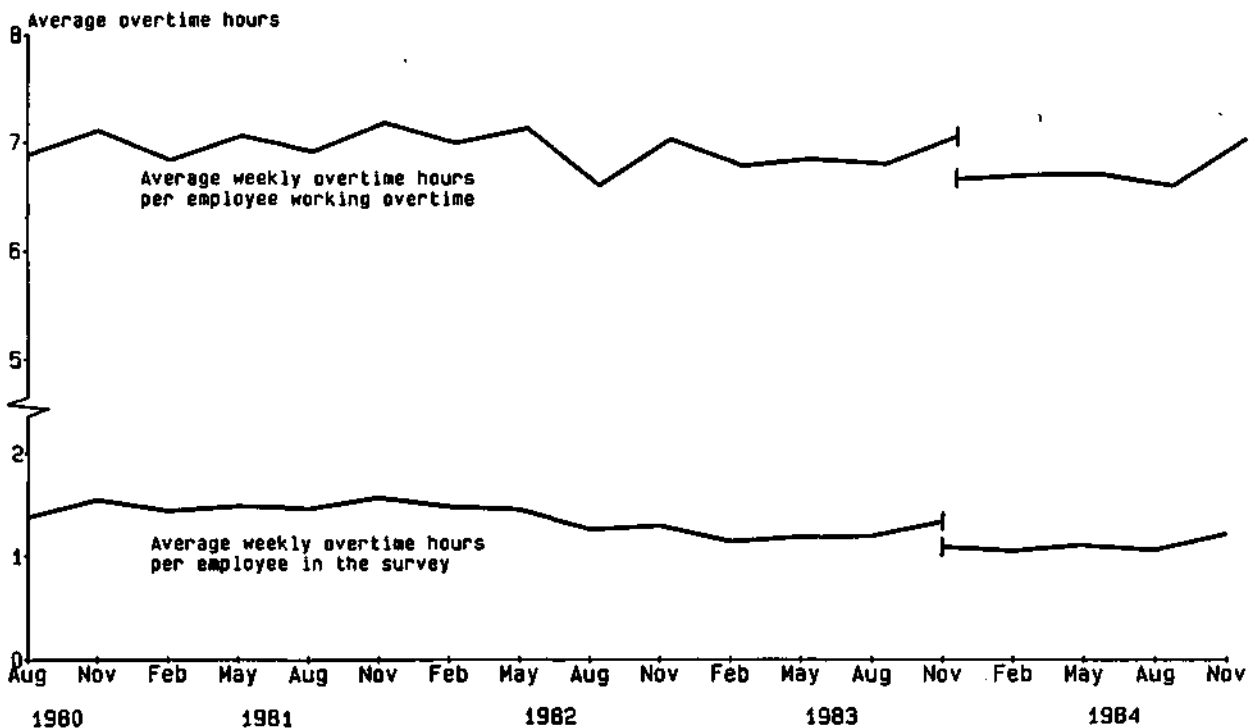


TABLE 8.5. AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS WORKED, INDUSTRY, 1983 TO 1984

Industry	August 1983(a)	November 1983(a)	November 1983(b)	February 1984(b)	May 1984(b)	August 1984(b)	November 1984(b)
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS PER EMPLOYEE IN THE SURVEY							
Mining	3.71	4.08	*	3.67	4.03	4.11	4.24
Manufacturing	1.97	2.39	2.19	2.16	2.17	2.09	2.58
Food, beverages and tobacco	2.45	2.95	2.45	2.45	2.04	2.04	2.82
Textiles, clothing and footwear	2.43	2.69	2.23	2.59	2.13	1.98	2.08
Paper, printing, etc.	1.57	1.86	1.56	1.15	1.11	1.22	1.66
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	1.43	1.79	2.00	1.43	2.30	1.76	1.88
Basic metal products	2.57	3.06	2.75	3.23	4.06	3.14	3.16
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	1.68	2.07	2.33	2.14	2.07	2.03	2.70
Transport equipment	1.34	1.95	1.93	1.88	2.38	2.48	2.98
Other manufacturing	2.13	2.53	1.99	2.22	2.15	2.21	2.89
Electricity, gas and water	1.59	1.61	1.50	1.48	1.66	1.58	1.86
Construction	1.88	1.86	1.56	1.36	1.20	1.52	1.71
Wholesale trade	0.86	1.10	1.07	0.95	0.93	0.86	1.15
Retail trade	0.70	0.77	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.57	0.71
Transport and storage; communication	1.98	2.20	1.90	1.77	1.97	1.88	2.23
Public administration; community services	0.51	0.53	0.43	0.39	0.47	0.42	0.42
Other	0.59	0.56	*	0.38	0.45	0.46	0.41
All industries	1.20	1.34	1.09	1.05	1.11	1.06	1.22
AVERAGE WEEKLY OVERTIME HOURS PER EMPLOYEE WORKING OVERTIME							
Mining	8.36	8.96	8.85	8.28	8.65	8.53	8.99
Manufacturing	7.71	7.99	7.82	7.98	7.76	7.19	7.98
Food, beverages and tobacco	7.04	7.71	6.92	7.31	5.95	5.98	7.67
Textiles, clothing and footwear	9.40	10.05	8.58	8.25	8.63	8.81	9.20
Paper, printing, etc.	7.06	7.43	6.92	5.87	6.22	5.71	6.87
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	6.95	6.92	7.61	7.83	10.34	8.12	7.67
Basic metal products	7.58	8.51	8.97	9.13	10.69	8.52	8.70
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	7.47	7.50	8.85	8.38	7.72	7.09	7.68
Transport equipment	8.22	8.62	8.05	7.71	7.75	8.06	8.53
Other manufacturing	8.53	7.87	7.03	8.52	7.75	6.96	8.16
Electricity, gas and water	7.21	7.40	6.89	6.99	7.21	7.17	7.77
Construction	8.17	7.61	7.78	7.56	6.92	8.78	8.65
Wholesale trade	5.79	6.20	5.85	6.40	6.00	6.21	6.96
Retail trade	3.86	3.99	3.91	3.91	3.74	3.78	4.07
Transport and storage; communication	7.09	7.17	7.04	6.84	7.30	7.16	7.99
Public administration; community services	6.69	7.38	5.61	5.59	5.64	5.68	5.53
Other	5.05	5.09	5.52	5.08	6.18	6.07	5.75
All industries	6.80	7.06	6.66	6.70	6.71	6.60	7.03
PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES IN THE SURVEY WORKING OVERTIME (per cent)							
Mining	44.36	45.59	42.62	44.28	46.65	48.19	47.24
Manufacturing	25.49	29.90	28.04	27.07	28.03	29.14	32.27
Food, beverages and tobacco	34.79	38.24	35.37	33.63	34.23	34.16	36.77
Textiles, clothing and footwear	25.81	26.81	26.81	31.32	24.63	22.50	22.64
Paper, printing, etc.	22.17	25.08	22.39	19.51	17.87	21.32	24.15
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	20.63	25.87	26.31	18.29	22.23	21.65	24.49
Basic metal products	33.89	36.02	30.62	36.06	37.96	36.91	36.36
Fabricated metal products; other machinery, etc.	22.46	27.64	26.30	25.51	26.81	28.62	35.13
Transport equipment	16.27	22.59	24.03	24.28	30.70	30.79	34.97
Other manufacturing	24.96	32.10	28.35	25.97	27.80	31.79	35.35
Electricity, gas and water	22.12	21.68	21.70	21.11	23.01	22.05	23.92
Construction	22.97	24.41	20.04	18.04	17.37	17.29	19.74
Wholesale trade	14.89	17.67	18.27	14.68	15.52	13.76	16.58
Retail trade	18.21	19.25	14.52	14.73	15.54	15.22	17.36
Transport and storage; communication	27.93	30.72	26.91	26.06	26.98	26.30	27.93
Public administration; community services	7.60	7.18	7.70	6.91	8.30	7.37	7.57
Other	11.65	10.94	8.17	7.40	7.35	7.53	7.21
All industries	17.59	19.02	16.34	15.74	16.52	16.06	17.35

(a) Results from payroll tax based survey. (b) Results of sample from ABS register.

Source: Overtime, Australia (6330.0).

TABLE 8.6. EMPLOYEES WHO WERE SHIFTWORKERS : INDUSTRY, FEBRUARY TO MAY 1981
(' 000)

Industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.(a)
Mining	3.9	*	5.2	1.7	8.9	2.0	23.6
Manufacturing	36.0	19.6	9.0	12.8	5.7	7.4	90.5
Wholesale and retail trade	6.5	4.6	3.0	*	1.4	*	16.7
Transport and storage	24.3	21.1	10.0	5.6	5.8	1.5	69.7
Communication	5.4	3.0	2.4	1.8	1.8	0.7	15.8
Community services	48.3	31.8	25.3	16.2	15.9	4.3	146.1
Recreation, personal and other services	10.9	5.6	4.5	1.7	2.8	1.2	28.0
Other(b)	12.3	11.4	4.2	2.5	4.0	*	36.7
Total	147.6	97.5	63.7	43.1	46.3	17.4	427.1

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (b) Includes agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; electricity, gas and water; construction; finance, property and business services; and public administration and defence.

Source: Working Hours Arrangements, February to May 1981 (6338.0).

TABLE 8.7. EMPLOYEES WHO WERE SHIFTWORKERS : FREQUENCY OF CHANGE IN SHIFTS, OCCUPATION AND NUMBER OF DIFFERENT SHIFTS WORKED, FEBRUARY TO MAY 1981
(' 000)

Frequency of change in shifts	Occupation group						Total
	Professional, technical, etc.	Clerical	Transport and communi- cation	Tradespersons, production- process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	Service, sport and recreation	Other (a)	
2 SHIFTS							
Every day	9.9	*	*	*	6.1	*	20.0
2-6 days	10.7	*	2.3	3.6	13.3	*	33.1
7 days	6.6	6.2	9.8	23.5	12.6	6.5	65.1
8-14 days	3.2	2.0	2.7	7.3	6.6	*	22.7
15 days or more	3.9	*	2.8	8.2	5.8	*	23.6
Total	34.3	11.6	18.8	43.5	44.5	11.9	164.5
3 SHIFTS OR MORE							
Every day	21.6	*	11.5	4.7	15.1	*	55.8
2-6 days	10.6	*	6.4	13.3	13.5	3.7	48.8
7 days	8.6	6.6	21.6	52.7	21.6	7.6	118.7
8-14 days	3.2	*	2.8	4.7	3.6	*	15.5
15 days or more	3.7	2.5	3.5	7.4	5.6	*	23.8
Total	47.6	13.1	45.7	82.9	59.4	14.0	262.7
TOTAL							
Every day	31.5	*	12.7	5.7	21.2	3.1	75.9
2-6 days	21.3	2.9	8.6	16.9	26.8	5.4	81.9
7 days	15.1	12.7	31.4	76.2	34.2	14.1	183.8
8-14 days	6.3	3.1	5.5	12.0	10.2	*	38.2
15 days or more	7.6	4.4	6.3	15.6	11.4	2.2	47.4
Total	81.8	24.7	64.6	126.3	103.8	25.9	427.1

(a) Includes administrative, executive and managerial; sales; farming, fishing and timbergetting; and mining and quarrying occupations.

Source: Working Hours Arrangements, February to May 1981 (6338.0).

TABLE 8.8. EMPLOYEES(a) : PREFERRED WORKING ARRANGEMENT, USUAL WORKING ARRANGEMENT AND WHETHER HAD SOME CONTROL OVER USUAL WORKING ARRANGEMENT, MARCH TO MAY 1982
(* 000)

Usual working arrangement	Preferred working arrangement					Could not decide	Total
	4-day week	5-day week	9-day fortnight	'19-day month'	Other		
HAD SOME CONTROL OVER USUAL WORKING ARRANGEMENT							
4-day fortnight or 2-day week	*	*	*	*	30.1	*	38.4
6-day fortnight or 3-day week	6.1	*	*	*	35.5	*	49.1
9-day fortnight	10.8	*	26.6	*	*	*	40.0
10-day fortnight	*	7.6	5.6	*	*	*	19.2
'19-day month'	*	*	*	4.3	*	*	11.3
4-day week	37.3	5.0	4.0	*	9.6	*	59.1
5-day week	83.0	131.0	94.4	15.5	31.1	10.8	365.7
6-day week	11.1	32.6	12.9	*	29.8	8.7	97.3
7-day week	*	9.1	*	*	16.1	*	31.8
Other	*	*	*	*	9.1	*	17.9
Total	162.4	196.2	149.3	26.0	164.7	31.2	729.9
HAD NO CONTROL OVER USUAL WORKING ARRANGEMENT							
4-day fortnight or 2-day week	5.6	4.2	*	*	32.9	*	46.9
6-day fortnight or 3-day week	10.7	13.5	*	*	42.3	*	74.4
9-day fortnight	30.6	5.3	81.9	*	*	*	124.2
10-day fortnight	9.1	22.4	16.9	*	6.8	*	59.2
'19-day month'	5.7	4.4	8.2	15.1	*	*	35.4
4-day week	63.6	12.7	11.9	*	13.9	*	106.8
5-day week	653.1	1,258.2	1,033.9	167.5	133.6	95.7	3,342.0
6-day week	44.6	155.6	83.9	15.3	50.8	10.4	360.6
7-day week	4.3	21.7	7.2	*	20.4	4.8	61.7
Other	8.3	16.5	14.4	*	11.9	4.2	57.8
Total	835.3	1,514.4	1,262.8	207.9	316.4	131.9	4,268.8
TOTAL							
4-day fortnight or 2-day week	9.2	6.0	*	*	63.0	4.8	85.3
6-day fortnight or 3-day week	16.8	16.6	4.7	*	77.8	6.4	123.5
9-day fortnight	41.4	6.8	108.4	*	*	*	164.2
10-day fortnight	11.6	30.0	22.5	*	9.1	4.7	78.4
'19-day month'	7.7	5.6	11.5	19.5	*	*	46.7
4-day week	100.9	17.7	15.9	*	23.5	6.2	165.9
5-day week	736.0	1,389.1	1,128.3	182.9	164.7	106.5	3,707.7
6-day week	55.7	188.3	96.8	17.4	80.6	19.1	457.8
7-day week	7.4	30.8	7.2	*	36.5	7.6	93.5
Other	11.0	19.7	15.3	4.2	21.0	4.4	75.7
Total	997.8	1,710.6	1,412.1	233.9	481.2	163.1	4,998.7

(a) Employees who usually worked 10 hours or more per week

Source: *Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982* (6341.0).

TABLE 8.9 EMPLOYEES WHO PREFERRED TO WORK LESS HOURS AND IN PERMANENT PART-TIME JOBS : INDUSTRY, MARITAL STATUS AND WHETHER PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, MARCH TO MAY 1982
(* 000)

Industry division	Females			Persons		
	Males	Married	Total	Married	Not married	Total
PRIVATE EMPLOYEES						
Manufacturing	*	10.7	12.0	12.4	*	14.5
Wholesale and retail trade	*	9.3	1.4	10.2	*	13.3
Finance, property and business services	*	7.3	10.1	7.6	*	10.5
Community services	*	6.1	8.4	6.8	*	9.7
Other	*	4.1	4.1	4.7	*	4.9
Total	6.8	37.6	46.0	41.7	11.2	52.8
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES						
Public administration and defence	*	4.6	6.7	6.1	*	9.1
Community services	*	22.8	28.2	24.0	5.9	30.0
Other	*	4.3	4.5	5.9	*	7.0
Total	6.7	31.6	39.4	36.1	10.1	46.1
TOTAL						
Manufacturing	*	10.7	12.0	12.4	*	14.5
Wholesale and retail trade	*	9.3	11.4	10.2	*	13.3
Finance, property and business services	*	8.8	11.6	9.1	*	12.1
Public administration and defence	*	4.6	6.7	6.1	*	9.1
Community services	*	28.9	36.6	30.8	8.8	39.6
Other	*	6.9	7.1	9.1	*	10.4
Total	13.5	69.2	85.4	77.7	21.2	98.9

Source: *Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982* (6341.0).

TABLE 8.10. EMPLOYEES(a) : PREFERENCE FOR PERMANENT OR CASUAL WORK AND USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK, MARCH TO MAY 1982
(^{'000})

	Usual hours worked per week (in main job)								
Preference for permanent or casual work	10-19	20-29	30-34	35	36-39	40	41-48	49 and over	Total
MALES									
Permanent worker—									
Preferred permanent	*	10.0	31.7	110.1	421.7	1,083.9	531.2	473.4	2,665.2
Preferred casual	*	*	*	9.8	33.2	102.3	46.7	62.7	258.5
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	4.2	17.7	9.2	17.5	52.1
Total	*	10.9	35.2	122.1	459.1	1,203.9	587.1	553.6	2,975.8
Casual worker—									
Preferred permanent	10.4	9.7	5.3	5.9	4.4	29.1	9.8	18.4	93.0
Preferred casual	6.1	7.8	5.4	*	*	21.4	6.8	19.8	72.5
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.4	18.0
Total	19.4	19.4	11.7	9.5	7.1	53.9	17.8	44.6	183.5
Total—									
Preferred permanent	13.6	19.7	37.0	116.0	426.0	1,113.1	541.0	491.8	2,758.2
Preferred casual	6.8	7.8	8.6	13.1	35.1	123.7	53.5	82.5	331.1
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	5.0	21.1	10.4	24.0	70.1
Total	23.4	30.3	46.9	131.6	466.2	1,257.8	604.9	598.2	3,159.3
FEMALES									
Permanent worker—									
Preferred permanent	47.5	79.4	80.0	110.1	271.9	621.2	120.4	55.6	1,386.0
Preferred casual	6.8	9.5	6.5	9.1	17.9	45.0	8.7	6.3	109.8
Could not decide	*	*	*	*	4.0	10.4	*	*	28.1
Total	55.8	92.2	89.8	121.3	293.8	676.6	130.3	64.2	1,523.9
Casual worker—									
Preferred permanent	57.5	47.4	19.0	7.7	8.5	16.8	4.7	*	163.4
Preferred casual	58.2	39.9	12.9	5.1	4.3	6.4	*	*	130.6
Could not decide	11.3	4.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	21.4
Total	127.0	91.7	33.0	13.7	14.9	24.2	6.9	4.1	315.4
Total—									
Preferred permanent	105.0	126.8	99.0	117.8	280.3	637.9	125.1	57.4	1,549.5
Preferred casual	65.0	49.4	19.4	14.2	22.2	51.3	10.8	8.1	240.4
Could not decide	12.8	7.7	4.3	*	6.2	11.6	*	*	49.5
Total	182.8	183.8	122.7	135.0	308.7	700.9	137.1	68.4	1,839.4
PERSONS									
Permanent worker—									
Preferred permanent	50.7	89.3	111.7	220.3	693.5	1,705.1	651.5	529.1	4,051.2
Preferred casual	7.6	9.5	9.6	19.0	51.1	147.2	55.4	68.9	368.2
Could not decide	*	4.2	*	4.2	8.2	28.2	10.5	19.9	80.2
Total	59.7	103.1	125.0	243.5	752.8	1,880.5	717.3	617.8	4,499.7
Casual worker—									
Preferred permanent	68.0	57.1	24.3	13.5	12.8	45.9	14.5	20.2	256.4
Preferred casual	64.3	47.7	18.3	8.3	6.2	27.8	9.0	21.6	203.2
Could not decide	14.3	6.2	*	*	*	4.5	*	6.9	39.4
Total	146.5	111.1	44.6	23.2	22.0	78.2	24.7	48.8	499.0
Total—									
Preferred permanent	118.7	146.5	136.0	233.8	706.4	1,751.0	666.1	549.3	4,307.6
Preferred casual	71.8	57.2	27.9	27.3	57.3	175.0	64.3	90.5	571.5
Could not decide	15.7	10.4	5.6	5.5	11.2	32.6	11.7	26.8	119.6
Total	206.2	214.1	169.6	266.6	774.9	1,958.7	742.0	666.6	4,998.7

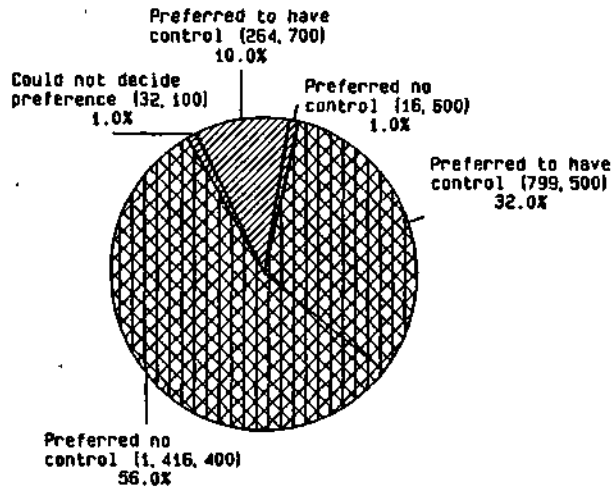
(a) Employees who were permanent or casual workers and usually worked 10 hours or more per week

Source: *Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982* (6341.0).

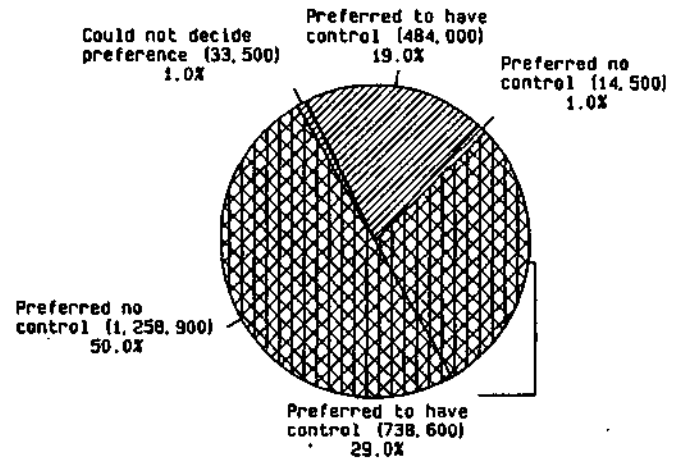
CHART 8.f. EMPLOYEES WHO USUALLY WORKED 10 HOURS OR MORE
PER WEEK IN MAIN JOB : WHETHER TRADE UNION MEMBER,
PREFERENCE FOR AND ACTUAL CONTROL OVER WORKING DAYS
ARRANGEMENTS AND START/FINISH TIMES, MARCH TO MAY 1982

MEMBERS OF TRADE UNIONS

WORKING DAYS ARRANGEMENTS

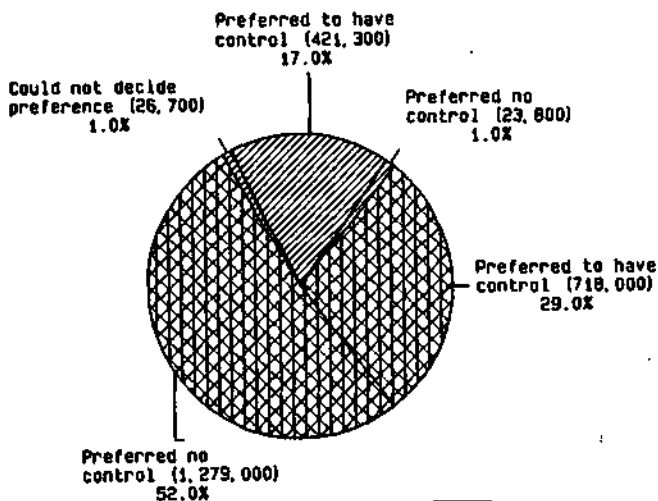


START/FINISH TIMES

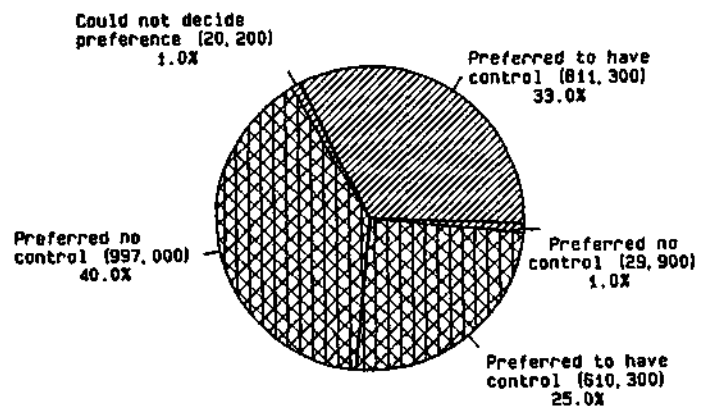


NOT MEMBERS OF TRADE UNIONS

WORKING DAYS ARRANGEMENTS



START/FINISH TIMES



Had no control



Had some control

TABLE 8.11. EMPLOYEES(a) : OVERALL LEVEL OF JOB SATISFACTION AND OCCUPATION, FEBRUARY TO MAY 1979
(per cent)

<i>Occupation group</i>	<i>Very dissatisfied</i>	<i>Dissatisfied</i>	<i>Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied</i>	<i>Satisfied</i>	<i>Very satisfied</i>	<i>Total</i>
MALES						
Professional, technical, etc.	*	6.6	12.2	56.8	23.2	100.0
Administrative, executive and managerial	*	3.8	9.7	52.4	32.8	100.0
Clerical	2.9	7.2	16.8	53.3	19.8	100.0
Sales	*	8.1	12.3	52.0	24.1	100.0
Farming, fishing, timbergetting, etc.	*	*	*	59.3	28.1	100.0
Miners and quarryworkers	*	*	*	65.7	*	100.0
Transport and communication	*	5.3	10.4	59.7	22.5	100.0
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	3.4	6.8	12.5	55.1	22.3	100.0
Service, sport and recreation	*	7.3	9.8	49.6	29.6	100.0
Total	2.8	6.4	12.2	55.0	23.6	100.0
FEMALES						
Professional, technical, etc.	*	6.2	7.7	47.8	36.6	100.0
Administrative, executive and managerial	*	*	*	41.9	36.4	100.0
Clerical	3.3	6.7	11.9	48.7	29.4	100.0
Sales	*	7.0	11.1	52.0	26.7	100.0
Transport and communication	*	*	*	41.2	33.4	100.0
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	6.1	7.1	15.4	52.2	19.2	100.0
Service, sport and recreation	*	6.2	8.4	54.7	29.0	100.0
Total	3.0	6.5	10.9	49.9	29.6	100.0
PERSONS						
Professional, technical, etc.	1.4	6.4	10.3	52.9	29.0	100.0
Administrative, executive and managerial	*	4.1	9.8	51.5	33.1	100.0
Clerical	3.2	6.9	13.6	50.4	26.0	100.0
Sales	3.3	7.6	11.8	52.0	25.3	100.0
Farming, fishing, timbergetting, etc.	*	*	8.1	59.1	28.0	100.0
Miners and quarryworkers	*	*	*	65.7	*	100.0
Transport and communication	*	5.5	11.2	57.2	23.9	100.0
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	3.7	6.8	12.8	54.8	21.9	100.0
Service, sport and recreation	2.5	6.7	9.0	52.6	29.3	100.0
Total	2.9	6.5	11.8	53.3	25.6	100.0

(a) Employees who usually worked 20 hours or more per week.

Source: Working Conditions, Australia, February to May 1979 (6335.0).

TABLE 8.12. EMPLOYEES(a) : MOST IMPORTANT DESIRED CHANGES TO WORKING CONDITIONS AND OCCUPATION, FEBRUARY TO MAY 1979 (Per cent)

Most important desired changes	Occupation group								Total(b)
	Pro- fessional, technical, etc.	Adminis- trative, executive and managerial	Clerical	Sales	Farming, fishing timber- getting, etc.	Transport and communi- cation	Trades- persons, production- process workers, and labourers, n.e.c.	Service, sport and recreation	
RESPONDENTS' RANKING OF DESIRED CHANGES—MOST IMPORTANT									
More say in decisions	22.6	18.6	16.3	17.3	9.7	11.1	9.9	10.7	14.4
More security of job tenure	7.1	7.0	5.5	10.5	7.6	11.9	12.8	6.8	9.2
Improved superannuation, etc. benefits	6.8	12.2	8.2	7.5	9.0	9.1	9.0	6.9	8.4
More promotion opportunities	6.9	3.6	12.0	7.2	*	5.6	5.5	4.3	6.9
Shorter working hours	4.9	7.1	6.8	5.7	*	8.2	7.7	6.3	6.7
Work which is more worthwhile	2.6	*	4.9	3.8	*	*	2.4	4.0	3.1
More paid leave	1.7	*	1.3	*	*	*	2.3	2.5	2.0
Higher wages or salary	5.7	7.8	9.1	10.3	9.7	10.3	11.8	11.5	9.7
More variety in work	2.2	*	3.9	*	*	*	2.8	2.0	2.6
Better physical working conditions	7.7	*	3.4	3.5	*	4.0	5.3	3.4	4.8
More paid overtime	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.1	*	1.3
Improved health or safety standards	2.5	*	1.4	*	*	4.7	6.4	3.3	3.8
Other improvements	12.6	10.9	7.4	3.4	*	8.1	5.7	7.0	7.5
No improvement	16.0	23.2	19.2	24.5	35.8	20.9	16.2	30.1	19.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RESPONDENTS' RANKING OF DESIRED CHANGES—SECOND MOST IMPORTANT									
More say in decisions	3.8	*	2.8	3.2	*	*	2.6	3.1	2.9
More security of job tenure	3.0	*	1.9	3.5	*	*	3.0	*	2.5
Improved superannuation, etc. benefits	3.8	7.3	2.9	4.7	*	4.6	4.2	3.1	4.1
More promotion opportunities	6.5	3.4	6.6	5.1	*	4.8	4.4	2.7	5.0
Shorter working hours	2.7	*	2.9	2.8	*	4.5	3.5	3.3	3.1
Work which is more worthwhile	3.7	*	5.5	3.2	*	*	3.1	2.4	3.5
More paid leave	1.7	*	1.1	*	*	*	3.1	*	2.2
Higher wages or salary	8.6	11.9	10.5	12.5	8.4	14.0	12.4	9.4	11.1
More variety in work	3.9	*	9.9	4.6	*	4.4	4.2	4.5	5.2
Better physical working conditions	6.6	*	4.5	3.3	*	4.0	5.4	3.5	4.7
More paid overtime	2.6	*	2.1	*	*	3.0	4.7	2.8	3.2
Improved health or safety standards	3.6	*	2.6	2.6	*	6.6	9.7	4.3	5.7
Other improvements	13.5	10.7	7.1	6.2	*	9.4	5.8	8.2	8.1
No second improvement	36.2	47.3	39.6	45.0	55.6	35.9	33.8	49.5	38.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Employees who usually worked 20 hours or more per week. (b) Includes miners and quarryworkers.

Source: Working Conditions, Australia, February to May 1979 (6335.0).

CHAPTER 9

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The ABS produces statistics about industrial disputes, trade union membership, and the incidence of awards, determinations and collective agreements which cover some aspects of Australian industrial relations. For information concerning the Australian industrial relations framework, see the Manpower chapter in *Year Book Australia* (1301.0).

The industrial disputes statistics presented in this chapter are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities.

An industrial dispute is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work, each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance.

For the purposes of the trade union statistics in this chapter, a trade union is defined as an organisation, consisting predominantly of employees, the principal activities of which include the negotiation of rates of pay and conditions of employment for its members.

Data on trade unions are obtained from two sources. An annual collection of trade unions is conducted to obtain information on membership. In addition, a special household survey was conducted from February to May 1982 to provide information on the characteristics of trade union members such as their age, industry and occupation of work, and earnings.

Statistics of the award coverage of employees were obtained as part of a sample survey conducted in May 1983, this survey being designed primarily to provide statistics of the distribution and composition of weekly earnings and hours of employees.

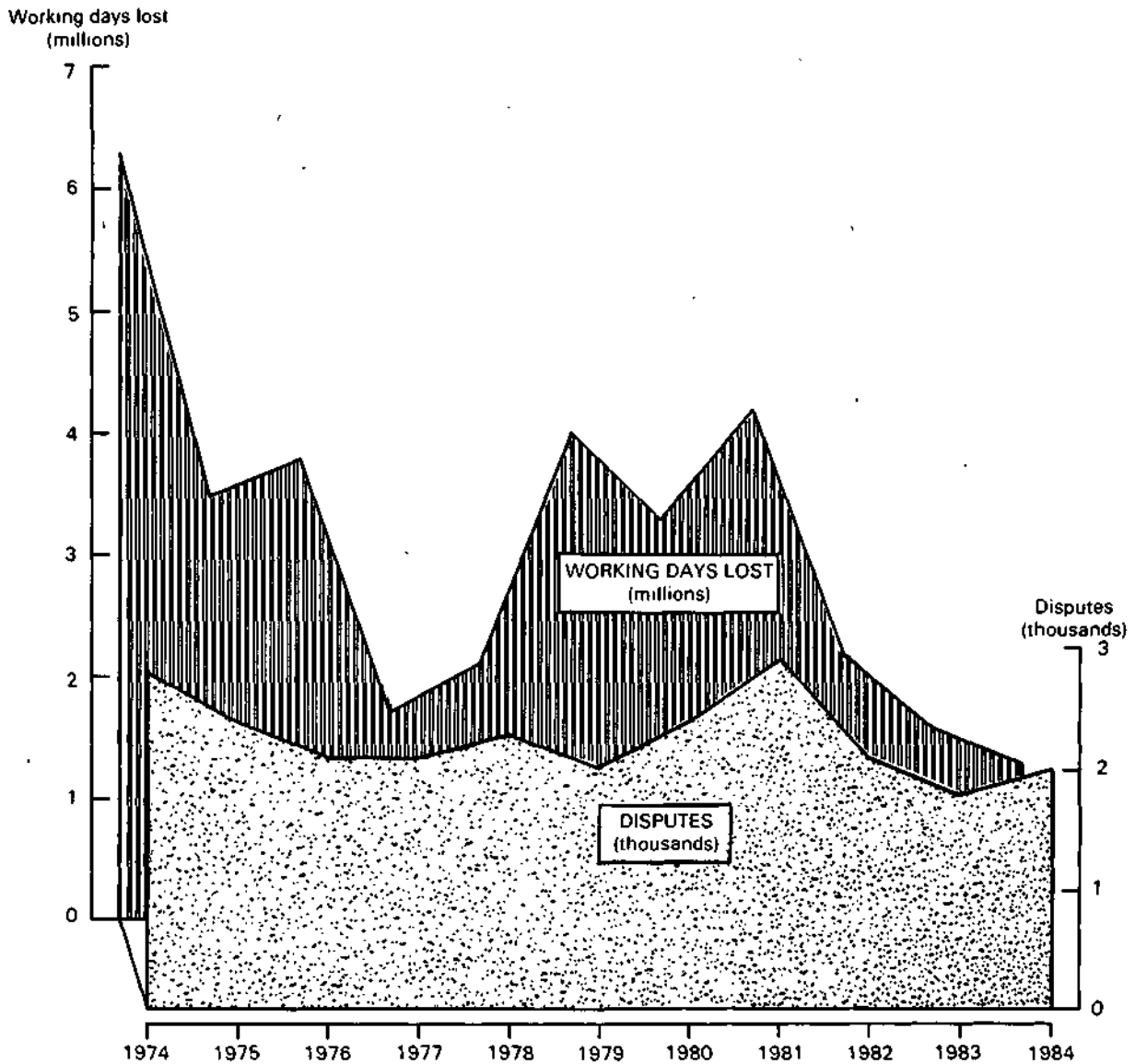
Employees covered by awards, determinations and collective agreements are employees whose rates of pay and conditions of work are normally varied in accordance with variations in a specific Federal or State award, determination or registered collective agreement or a specific unregistered collective agreement.

TABLE 9.1. SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : 1974 TO 1984

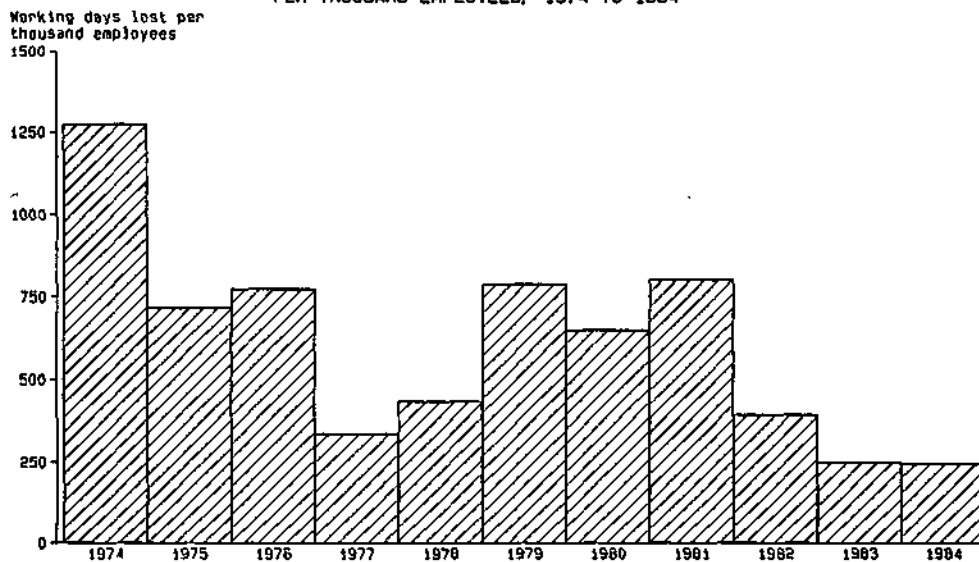
Period	Number of disputes		Workers involved ('000)						Total working days lost ('000)
			Directly		Indirectly		Total		
	Commenced during period	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	
1974	n.a.	2,809	n.a.	1,947.1	n.a.	57.8	n.a.	2,004.8	6,292.5
1975	n.a.	2,432	n.a.	1,343.8	n.a.	54.1	n.a.	1,398.0	3,509.9
1976	n.a.	2,055	n.a.	2,137.3	n.a.	52.6	n.a.	2,189.9	3,799.2
1977	2,083	2,090	539.0	539.4	56.8	56.8	595.8	596.2	1,654.8
1978	2,276	2,277	1,011.9	1,011.9	63.7	63.7	1,075.6	1,075.6	2,130.8
1979	2,040	2,042	1,816.7	1,818.0	44.9	44.9	1,861.6	1,862.9	3,964.4
1980	2,420	2,429	1,102.0	1,108.9	63.2	64.0	1,165.2	1,172.8	3,320.2
1981	2,887	2,915	1,152.5	1,175.2	76.5	76.6	1,229.1	1,251.8	4,192.2
1982	2,045	2,060	667.1	697.4	24.2	25.5	691.3	722.9	2,158.0
1983	1,779	1,787	427.7	445.1	25.4	25.4	453.0	470.5	1,641.4
1984	1,958	1,965	517.5	526.7	31.1	31.1	548.7	557.9	1,302.8

(a) Comprises workers involved in disputes that commenced during the period and additional workers involved in disputes that continued from previous periods.

Source: *Industrial Disputes, Australia* (6322.0).

CHART 9.a. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : NUMBER OF DISPUTES AND WORKING DAYS LOST, 1974 TO 1984

Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0)

CHART 9.b. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, 1974 TO 1984

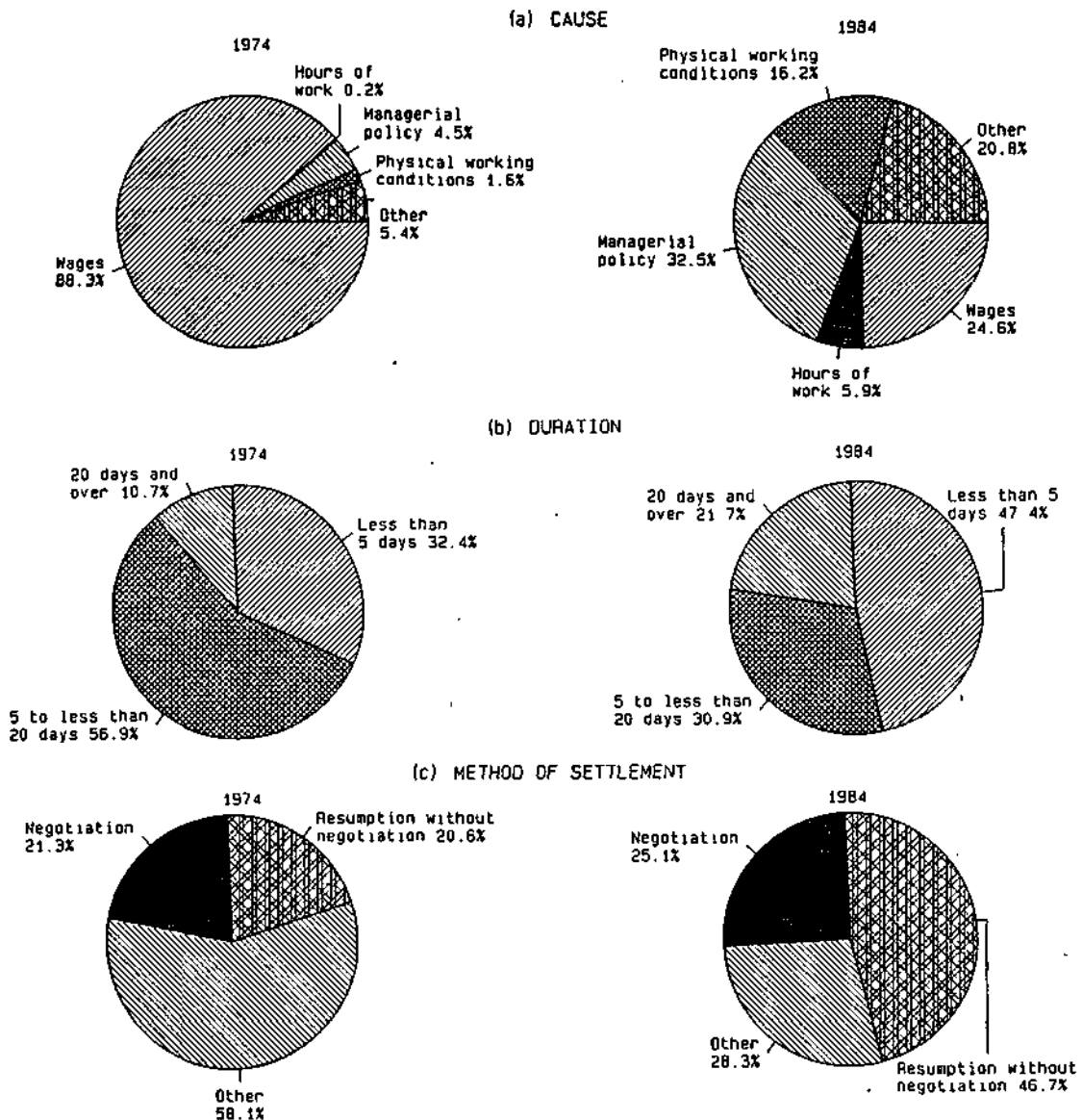
Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0)

TABLE 9.2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, INDUSTRIES, 1974 TO 1984

Period	Manufacturing				Construc- tion	Transport and storage, Communication		Other industries (a)	All industries
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other		
	Coal	Other							
1974	7.725	2.625	4.876	1.026	3.009	6.172	1.352	194	1,273
1975	14.991	1.576	2.376	674	1,255	2,581	379	230	717
1976	6.602	3.952	1,467	1,245	1,433	2,276	1,010	292	773
1977	4.145	3,182	398	679	591	2,625	450	101	336
1978	5,669	2,415	1,460	747	378	8,418	435	74	434
1979	8,744	5,412	1,818	1,147	1,044	8,106	1,126	270	787
1980(b)	23,533	3,915	1,181	1,094	681	2,556	354	202	650
1981	10,011	5,141	2,285	989	1,423	3,041	957	239	800
1982	14,645	2,686	471	505	768	688		84	392
1983	3,223	3,375	353	186	1,269	485		42	249
1984	3,543	3,292	327	387	427	335		94	245

(a) Excluding agriculture, etc. and private households employing staff (b) For change in method of estimation see Appendix II.

Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322 0)

CHART 9.c. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING THE YEAR :
WORKING DAYS LOST BY CAUSE, DURATION, AND METHOD OF SETTLEMENT, 1974 AND 1984

Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia 6322.01.

TABLE 9.3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a) : WORKING DAYS LOST, INDUSTRIES AND CAUSE, 1980 TO 1984

Cause of dispute	Manufacturing					Transport and storage; Communication		Other industries	All industries	Proportion of total (per cent)
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Stevedoring services	Other			
	Coal	Other								
— '000—										
1980										
Wages	52.5	44.9	102.9	471.0	101.5	1.6	43.4	284.0	1,101.8	36.0
Hours of work	4.5	6.6	98.7	54.6	15.0	25.3	4.5	21.6	230.6	7.5
Managerial policy	27.5	114.3	170.7	131.6	42.3	22.1	47.3	146.0	701.8	22.9
Physical working conditions	35.3	17.1	36.5	30.6	25.1	5.8	9.8	7.0	167.1	5.5
Trade unionism	28.3	12.8	13.9	19.3	9.1	1.6	12.2	6.3	103.4	3.4
Other	328.3	2.8	154.0	79.3	21.2	18.6	25.4	128.1	757.6	24.7
Total	476.4	198.4	576.6	786.3	214.2	74.9	142.6	592.9	3,062.4	100.0
1981										
Wages	58.0	136.5	473.9	287.7	296.1	10.9	255.1	548.6	2,066.9	46.7
Hours of work	13.6	8.0	647.4	283.3	66.3	5.5	14.9	60.1	1,099.1	24.8
Managerial policy	77.1	117.1	75.3	75.6	38.6	7.6	124.6	172.0	687.8	15.5
Physical working conditions	48.2	13.8	50.9	5.5	14.0	7.9	3.6	32.7	176.5	4.0
Trade unionism	23.4	21.6	7.7	2.8	18.0	10.1	1.5	2.3	87.4	2.0
Other	255.9	9.0	5.5	10.7	11.2	4.2	5.0	8.1	309.6	7.0
Total	476.2	305.9	1,260.8	665.5	444.3	46.2	404.6	823.9	4,427.4	100.0
1982										
Wages	534.7	21.6	45.5	203.7	65.5	17.9	31.3	161.1	1,081.4	48.7
Hours of work	6.6	14.1	40.4	33.1	41.9	3.4	218.4	97.3	455.2	20.5
Managerial policy	12.2	55.5	88.9	70.8	60.7	3.7	13.0	64.3	369.1	16.6
Physical working conditions	26.1	13.2	25.1	11.8	36.2	3.8	1.6	37.8	155.6	7.0
Trade unionism	4.6	43.0	2.1	3.0	14.2	0.8	0.6	8.4	76.7	3.5
Other	2.4	9.7	11.9	19.7	15.2	5.2	10.4	6.5	81.0	3.7
Total	586.6	157.0	214.0	342.0	233.7	34.8	275.3	375.4	2,219.0	100.0
1983										
Wages	12.4	23.2	7.3	33.9	116.1	1.0	1.5	11.8	207.2	12.2
Hours of work	10.7	10.4	2.9	35.8	9.7	—	0.5	14.5	84.6	5.0
Managerial policy	99.8	127.2	117.6	25.4	132.7	7.8	130.5	94.2	735.1	43.5
Physical working conditions	19.5	15.4	30.0	19.3	26.1	4.3	55.0	362.5	532.2	31.5
Trade unionism	9.9	10.4	9.2	0.2	19.1	1.6	0.2	4.6	55.3	3.3
Other	2.5	3.8	18.7	5.4	32.7	5.6	7.0	1.9	77.6	4.6
Total	154.8	190.4	185.8	120.0	336.3	20.4	194.7	489.5	1,691.9	100.0
1984										
Wages	10.0	107.0	12.7	128.3	35.2	4.6	2.7	7.9	308.4	24.6
Hours of work	3.1	7.1	2.1	5.8	3.3	0.5	3.6	47.9	73.4	5.9
Managerial policy	75.4	44.1	65.2	63.3	19.6	8.4	23.8	107.1	406.9	32.5
Physical working conditions	17.5	17.0	12.8	17.2	27.2	4.2	77.5	29.4	202.9	16.2
Trade unionism	9.7	8.0	11.4	2.5	11.1	0.6	5.1	61.0	109.5	8.7
Other	15.5	16.8	31.2	23.3	20.0	1.4	4.3	38.6	151.0	12.1
Total	131.1	200.0	135.5	240.4	116.4	19.6	117.1	292.0	1,252.2	100.0

(a) Disputes ending during the year. Disputes continuing into the next year are not included.

Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0).

TABLE 9.4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a) : WORKING DAYS LOST, INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, 1980 TO 1984

Duration (working days)	Manufacturing				Construction	Transport and storage; Communication		Other industries	All industries	Proportion of total (per cent)
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other		Stevedoring services	Other			
	Coal	Other								
— '000—										
1980										
Up to 1 day	20.6	11.0	39.8	21.6	17.3	9.2	20.4	88.7	228.6	7.5
Over 1 to 2 days	29.5	18.2	274.2	83.6	19.7	25.0	51.6	211.9	713.7	23.3
Over 2 to 3 days	9.2	10.9	22.4	16.2	6.2	16.4	37.9	85.3	204.4	6.7
Over 3 to less than 5 days	35.9	16.9	43.4	42.9	36.3	3.9	14.9	48.0	242.1	7.9
5 to less than 10 days	5.3	52.0	59.2	151.5	46.9	16.9	13.4	62.5	407.7	13.3
10 to less than 20 days	117.1	20.3	104.0	111.0	39.7	0.2	4.4	51.0	447.6	14.6
20 to less than 40 days	17.6	22.8	33.7	336.2	40.8	3.5	—	45.6	500.2	16.3
40 days and over	241.3	46.4	—	23.3	7.1	—	—	—	318.0	10.4
Total	476.4	198.4	576.6	786.3	214.2	74.9	142.6	592.9	3,062.4	100.0
1981										
Up to 1 day	36.7	7.7	69.0	53.5	16.5	9.6	27.0	73.0	293.0	6.6
Over 1 to 2 days	18.8	13.6	48.2	59.9	54.7	11.1	38.5	51.0	295.9	6.7
Over 2 to 3 days	24.4	28.6	80.4	138.0	117.0	11.3	39.3	91.9	530.8	12.0
Over 3 to less than 5 days	23.7	27.6	313.6	63.7	28.4	8.8	17.1	191.8	674.7	15.2
5 to less than 10 days	44.1	55.7	342.3	190.7	93.5	4.7	193.4	207.2	1,131.5	25.6
10 to less than 20 days	270.2	117.2	124.2	126.6	45.4	0.7	77.1	165.1	926.3	20.9
20 to less than 40 days	8.9	29.1	273.0	33.1	45.2	—	12.2	36.9	438.5	9.9
40 days and over	49.4	26.6	10.2	—	43.6	—	—	6.9	136.7	3.1
Total	476.2	305.9	1,260.8	665.5	444.3	46.2	404.6	823.9	4,427.4	100.0
1982										
Up to 1 day	27.6	11.1	55.0	20.9	20.9	9.8	8.2	33.7	187.1	8.4
Over 1 to 2 days	25.3	23.9	54.2	52.8	44.3	2.4	25.7	62.3	290.8	13.1
Over 2 to 3 days	6.7	9.8	20.0	24.4	4.5	6.0	23.2	57.8	152.6	6.9
Over 3 to less than 5 days	5.2	12.4	20.6	16.8	36.8	4.2	18.2	56.2	170.4	7.7
5 to less than 10 days	23.8	25.5	32.8	41.5	58.9	3.0	196.4	133.4	515.1	23.2
10 to less than 20 days	495.0	8.0	24.8	44.8	17.5	9.4	3.0	26.6	629.0	28.3
20 to less than 40 days	3.0	66.5	6.6	72.0	33.1	—	0.6	5.4	187.3	8.4
40 days and over	—	—	—	68.9	17.8	—	—	—	86.7	3.9
Total	586.6	157.0	214.0	342.0	233.7	34.8	275.3	375.4	2,219.0	100.0
1983										
Up to 1 day	20.1	12.2	16.7	19.0	24.1	8.8	11.8	41.1	153.7	9.1
Over 1 to 2 days	30.8	9.1	27.5	22.2	21.7	4.2	7.7	15.6	138.8	8.2
Over 2 to 3 days	7.1	6.1	6.5	10.4	22.7	3.0	0.4	10.5	166.7	3.9
Over 3 to less than 5 days	6.7	18.2	62.1	11.5	11.7	1.7	43.5	6.3	161.6	9.6
5 to less than 10 days	88.6	39.6	17.7	16.2	45.7	2.8	82.7	10.2	303.4	17.9
10 to less than 20 days	1.5	20.4	42.4	18.0	74.8	—	48.6	36.8	242.5	14.3
20 to less than 40 days	—	84.9	12.1	15.8	133.6	—	—	366.1	612.5	36.2
40 days and over	—	—	0.7	6.9	2.2	—	—	2.8	12.7	0.8
Total	154.8	190.4	185.8	120.0	336.3	20.4	194.7	489.5	1,691.9	100.0
1984										
Up to 1 day	20.4	10.7	36.3	14.1	22.0	6.5	12.8	63.9	186.4	14.9
Over 1 to 2 days	34.0	16.7	16.4	12.6	4.8	8.8	12.5	88.6	194.6	15.5
Over 2 to 3 days	35.1	10.1	6.9	11.4	4.2	0.3	3.8	12.6	84.5	6.8
Over 3 to less than 5 days	8.9	20.0	25.9	11.8	8.1	2.7	15.7	35.6	128.7	10.3
5 to less than 10 days	8.3	30.7	20.8	32.9	33.0	0.3	67.7	9.1	202.8	16.2
10 to less than 20 days	12.4	22.8	28.9	51.4	35.8	1.0	3.7	27.5	183.5	14.7
20 to less than 40 days	12.0	89.0	0.2	36.4	5.6	—	1.0	54.6	198.9	15.9
40 days and over	—	—	—	69.8	2.9	—	—	—	72.7	5.8
Total	131.1	200.0	135.5	240.4	116.4	19.6	117.1	292.0	1,252.2	100.0

(a) Disputes ending during the year. Disputes continuing into the next year are not included.

Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0).

TABLE 9.5. TRADE UNIONS: NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND PROPORTION OF TOTAL EMPLOYEES, DECEMBER 1974 TO DECEMBER 1984

End of December	Number of separate unions	Number of members ('000)			Proportion of total employees (per cent)		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1974	332	1,969.5	806.9	2,776.5	61	44	55
1975	323	1,986.5	846.8	2,833.4	62	46	56
1976	322	1,956.8	843.3	2,800.0	61	45	55
1977	324	1,940.6	857.4	2,797.9	61	46	55
1978	330	1,969.2	861.5	2,830.8	62	46	56
1979	328	1,971.4	902.2	2,873.6	61	47	56
1980	325	2,009.5	946.3	2,955.9	61	47	56
1981	324	2,029.4	964.7	2,994.1	60	48	56
1982	322	2,024.4	988.0	3,012.4	62	49	57
1983	319	2,007.2	978.0	2,985.2	61	46	55
1984	329	2,041.2	987.3	3,028.5	61	45	55

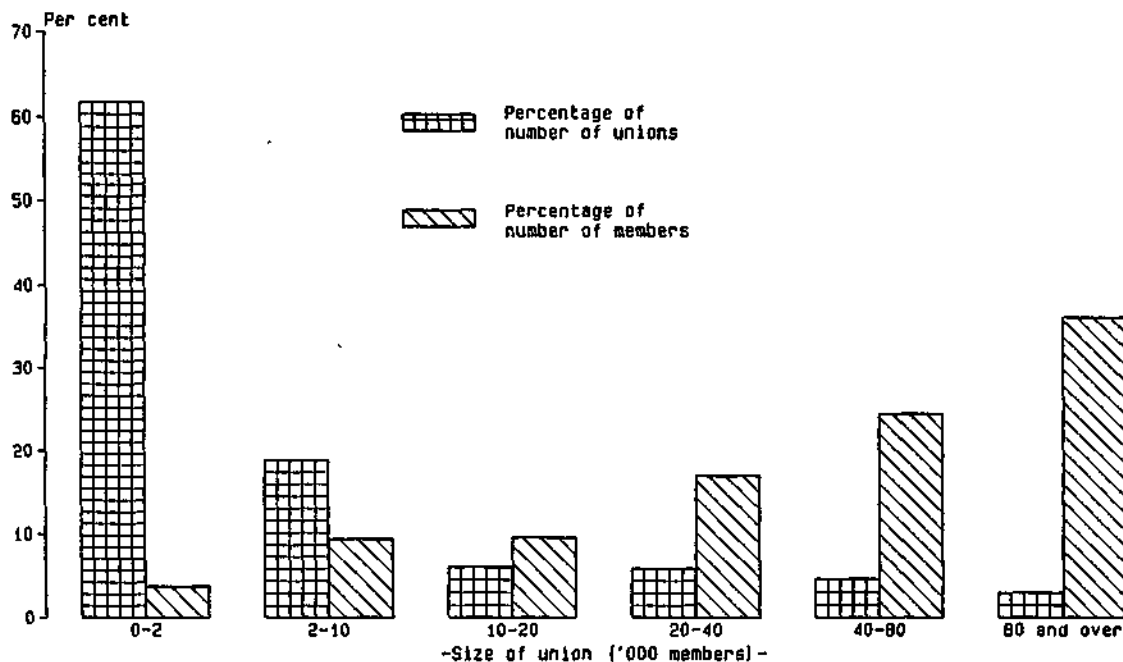
Source: Trade Union Statistics, Australia (6323 0).

TABLE 9.6. TRADE UNION: CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO SIZE OF MEMBERSHIP, 1974 AND 1984

Number of members	Separate unions							
	Number of unions		Proportion of total unions (per cent)		Number of members ('000)		Proportion of total members (per cent)	
	1974	1984	1974	1984	1974	1984	1974	1984
Under 100	45	41	13.6	12.4	2.5	2.0	0.1	0.1
100 and under 250	31	45	9.3	13.7	5.0	6.9	0.2	0.2
250 and under 500	44	24	13.3	7.3	15.5	8.4	0.6	0.3
500 and under 1,000	46	52	13.9	15.8	33.0	37.2	1.2	1.2
1,000 and under 2,000	41	41	12.3	12.4	58.9	56.7	2.1	1.9
2,000 and under 5,000	44	40	13.3	12.2	136.9	127.3	4.9	4.2
5,000 and under 10,000	26	22	7.8	6.7	205.0	156.1	7.4	5.2
10,000 and under 20,000	20	20	6.0	6.1	300.7	289.5	10.8	9.6
20,000 and under 30,000	9	13	2.7	4.0	200.5	307.3	7.2	10.1
30,000 and under 40,000	5	6	1.5	1.8	173.3	207.1	6.2	6.8
40,000 and under 50,000	8	11	2.4	3.4	357.5	495.7	12.9	16.4
50,000 and under 80,000	6	4	1.8	1.2	377.1	242.5	13.6	8.0
80,000 and over	7	10	2.1	3.0	910.5	1,089.5	32.8	36.0
Total	332	329	100.0	100.0	2,776.5	3,028.5	100.0	100.0

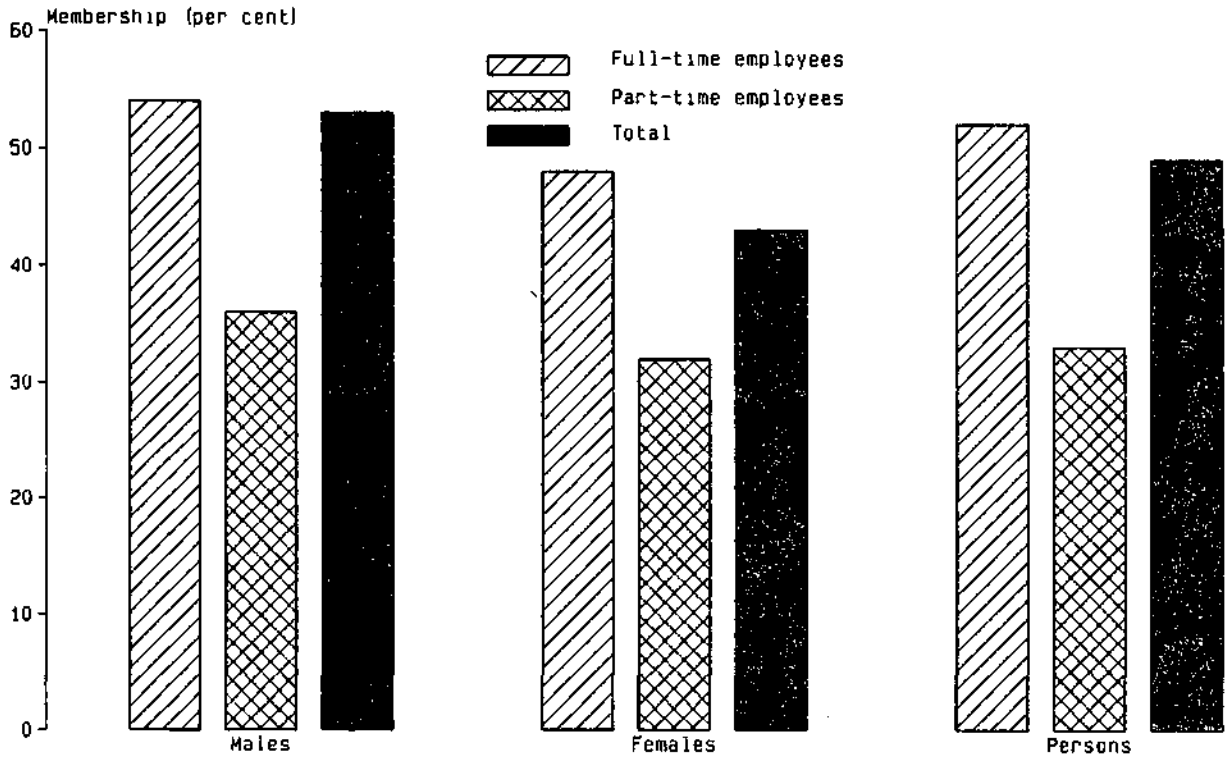
Source: Trade Union Statistics, Australia (6323 0).

CHART 9.d. TRADE UNIONS: PERCENTAGE OF UNIONS AND MEMBERS ACCORDING TO SIZE OF UNION, DECEMBER 1984



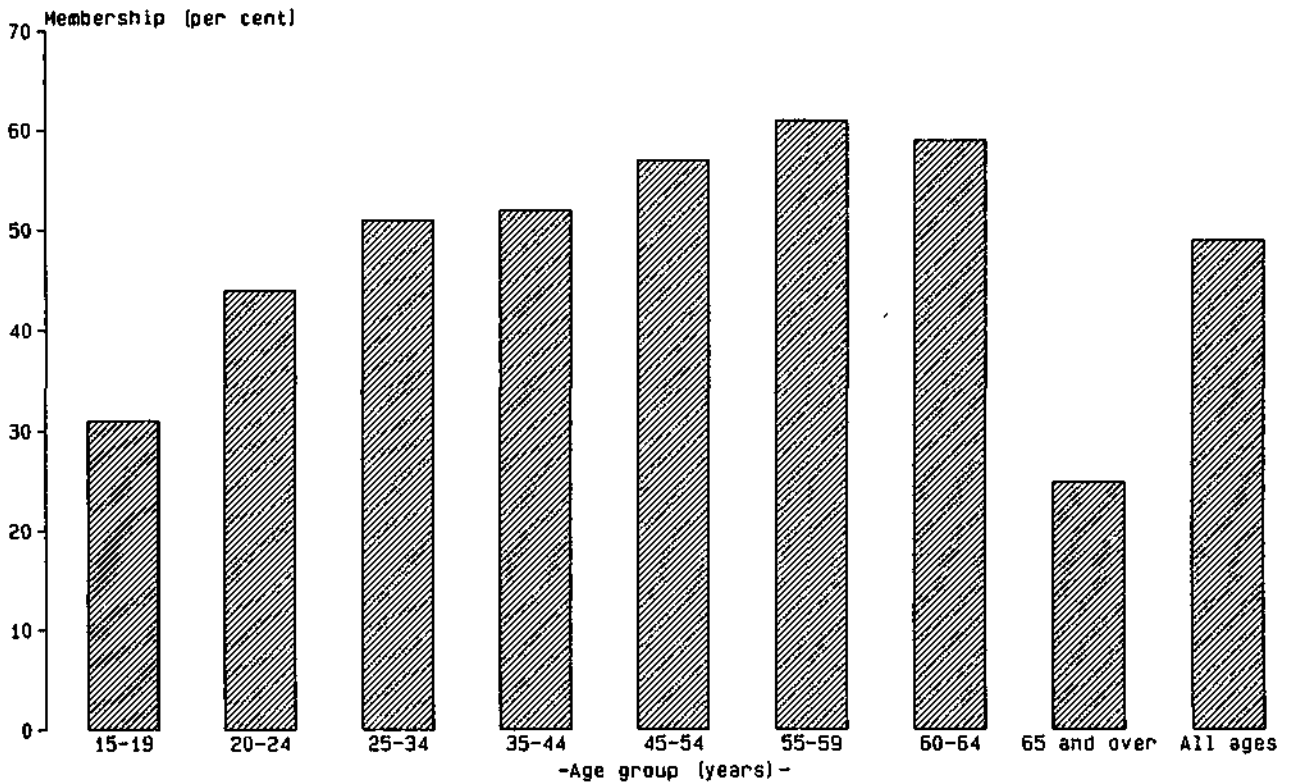
Source: Trade Union Statistics, Australia (6323 0).

CHART 9.e. TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS, MARCH TO MAY 1982



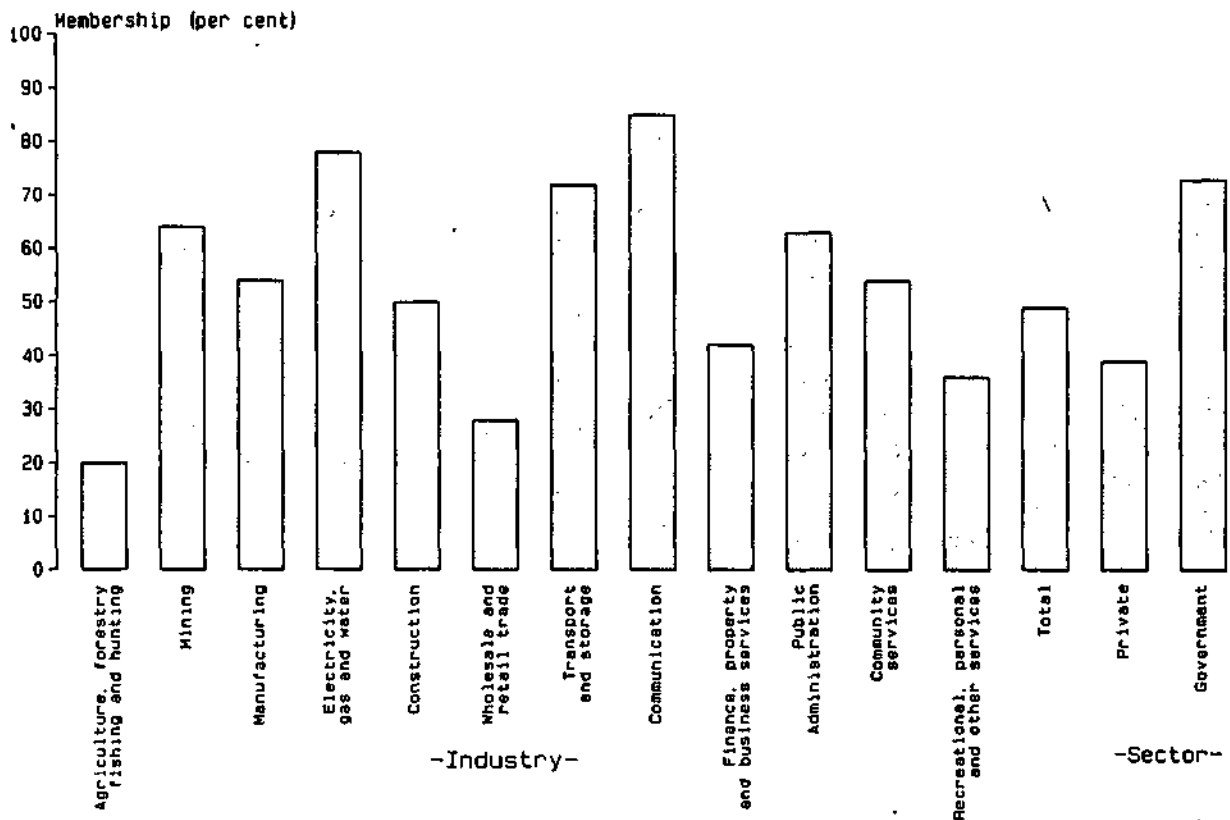
Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, March to May 1982 (6325.0)

CHART 9.f. TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP : AGE, MARCH TO MAY 1982



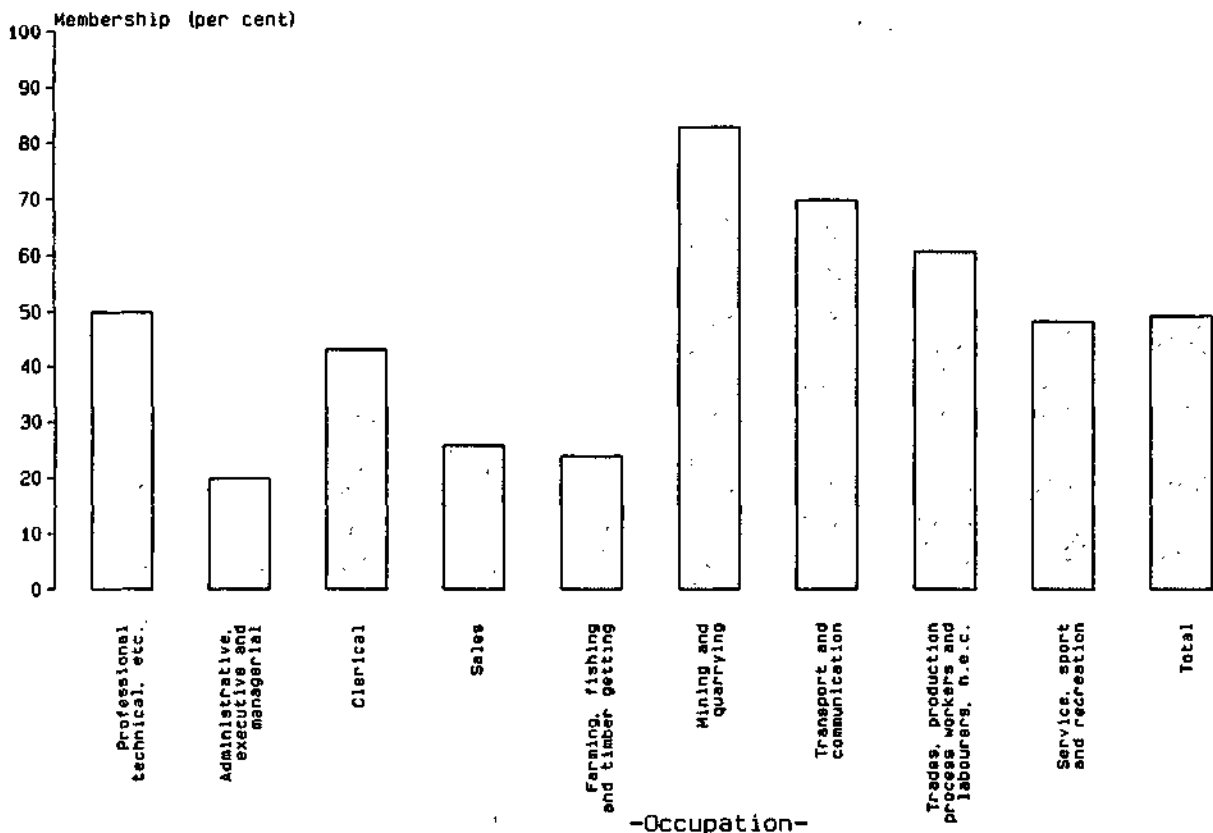
Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, March to May 1982 (6325.0)

CHART 9.g. TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP : INDUSTRY AND SECTOR
MARCH TO MAY 1982



Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, March to May 1982 (6325.0).

CHART 9.h. TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP : OCCUPATION, MARCH TO MAY 1982



Source: Trade Union Members, Australia, March to May 1982 (6325.0).

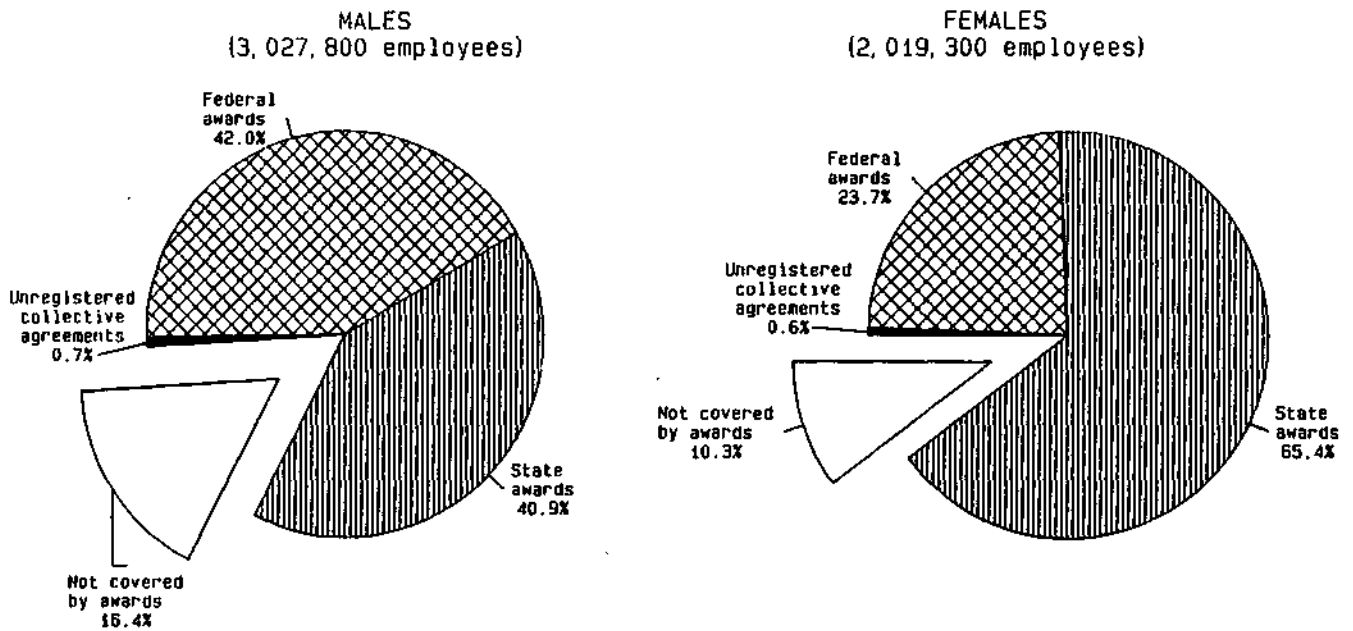
TABLE 9.7. INCIDENCE OF AWARDS(a) : EMPLOYEE CATEGORIES, MAY 1983

Employee category	Number of employees '000	Covered by awards, determinations and collective agreements			Not covered by awards, etc.
		Federal	State	Total(b)	
MALES					
Adults	2,753.8	42.5	39.4	82.5	17.5
Managerial, executive, etc.	417.1	22.4	19.4	42.1	57.9
Non-managerial	2,336.7	46.1	43.0	89.8	10.2
Full-time	2,150.2	47.5	42.3	90.5	9.5
Part-time	186.2	29.4	51.5	81.4	18.6
Juniors	274.0	37.9	55.9	94.2	5.8
Full-time	215.8	45.5	50.3	96.0	4.0
Part-time	58.2	*	76.6	87.6	12.4
Total	3,027.8	42.0	40.9	83.6	16.4
Managerial, executive, etc.	417.1	22.4	19.4	42.1	57.9
Non-managerial	2,610.7	45.3	44.3	90.3	9.7
Full-time	2,366.0	47.4	43.0	91.0	9.0
Part-time	244.7	24.8	57.5	82.8	17.2
FEMALES					
Adults	1,724.5	24.3	63.5	88.4	11.6
Managerial, executive, etc.	108.1	11.4	44.9	56.9	43.1
Non-managerial	1,616.4	25.2	64.7	90.6	9.4
Full-time	1,048.7	29.8	63.0	93.5	6.5
Part-time	567.8	16.7	67.8	85.1	14.9
Juniors	294.8	19.7	77.0	96.9	*
Full-time	203.7	25.5	71.2	96.7	*
Part-time	91.1	*	90.1	97.2	*
Total	2,019.3	23.7	65.4	89.7	10.3
Managerial, executive, etc.	108.1	11.4	44.9	56.9	43.1
Non-managerial	1,911.2	24.4	66.6	91.5	8.5
Full-time	1,252.4	29.1	64.4	94.0	6.0
Part-time	658.8	15.4	70.9	86.8	13.2
PERSONS					
Adults	4,478.3	35.5	48.7	84.8	15.2
Managerial, executive, etc.	525.2	20.1	24.6	45.1	54.9
Non-managerial	3,953.1	37.6	51.9	90.1	9.9
Full-time	3,198.9	41.7	49.1	91.5	8.5
Part-time	754.2	19.8	63.8	84.2	15.8
Juniors	568.8	28.5	66.8	95.6	4.4
Full-time	419.5	35.8	60.4	96.3	3.7
Part-time	149.3	8.2	84.8	93.4	6.6
Total	5,047.1	34.7	50.7	86.0	14.0
Managerial, executive, etc.	525.2	20.1	24.6	45.1	54.9
Non-managerial	4,521.9	36.4	53.8	90.8	9.2
Full-time	3,618.4	41.0	50.4	92.1	7.9
Part-time	903.5	17.9	67.3	85.7	14.3

(a) For definitions, see Appendix II (b) Includes small numbers of employees covered by unregistered collective agreements.

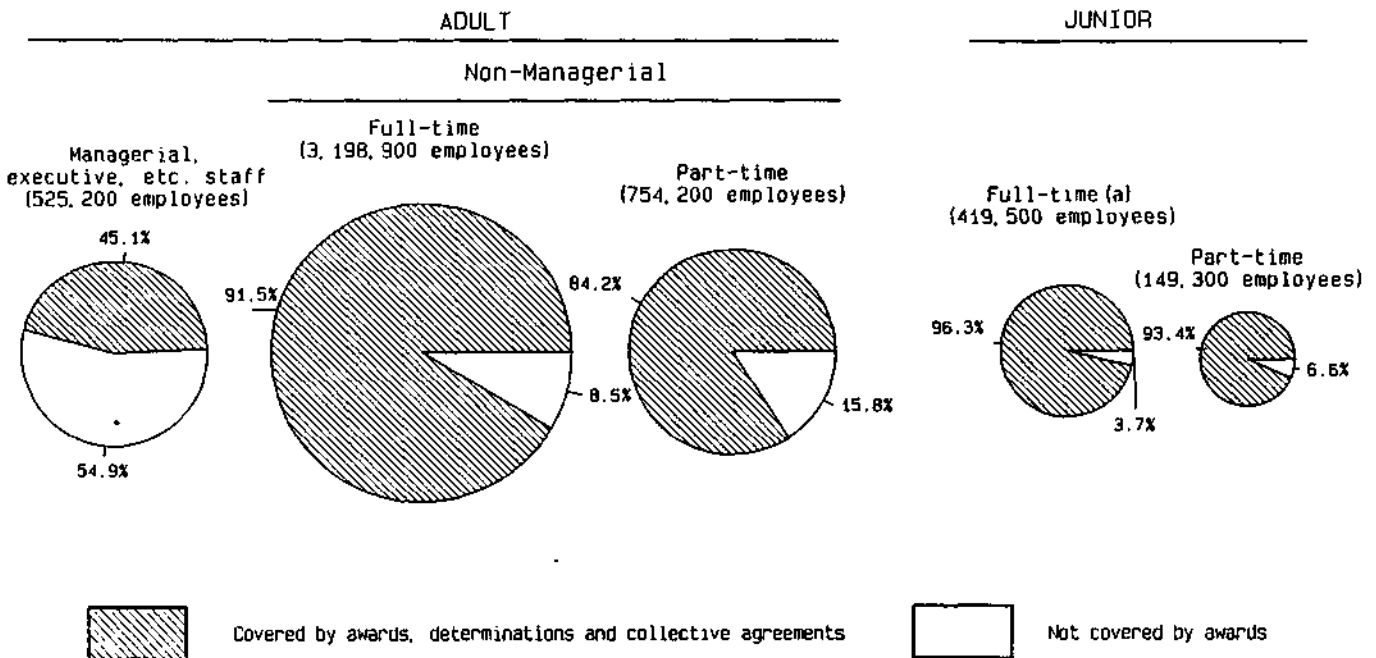
Source: Incidence of Industrial Awards, Determinations and Collective Agreements, Australia, May 1983 (6315.0).

CHART 9.i. AWARD COVERAGE OF EMPLOYEES, MAY 1983



Source: Incidence of Industrial Awards, Determinations and Collective Agreements, Australia, May 1983 (6315.0).

CHART 9.j. AWARD COVERAGE : EMPLOYEE CATEGORIES, MAY 1983



(a) Includes managerial, executive, etc. staff.

Source: Incidence of Industrial Awards, Determinations and Collective Agreements, Australia, May 1983 (6315.0).

TABLE 9.8. INCIDENCE OF AWARDS(a) : ALL EMPLOYEES BY OCCUPATION GROUP, MAY 1983
(Per cent)

Occupation group	Males				Females			
	Covered by awards, determinations and collective agreements			Not covered by awards, etc.	Covered by awards, determinations and collective agreements			Not covered by awards, etc.
	Federal	State	Total(b)		Federal	State	Total(b)	
Professional, technical and related workers	32.6	44.3	77.9	22.1	9.2	81.0	92.2	7.8
Nurses	*	95.5	98.7	*	*	95.7	99.2	*
Teachers	19.9	70.2	92.2	7.8	7.9	83.8	96.2	*
Draftsmen and technicians	55.3	31.1	87.0	13.0	*	70.6	88.7	*
Administrative, executive and managerial workers	19.8	12.9	33.1	66.9	5.9	37.6	43.5	56.5
Clerical workers	52.2	35.4	88.0	12.0	28.2	60.4	88.9	11.1
Sales workers	16.6	61.8	78.6	21.4	5.1	87.7	92.9	7.1
Farmers, fishermen and related workers	*	68.9	85.6	*	*	*	*	*
Miners, quarry and related workers	50.1	29.6	84.9	*	*	*	*	*
Workers in transport and communications	54.5	35.5	90.3	9.7	54.7	35.9	90.6	9.4
Tradespersons, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	52.9	38.6	92.1	7.9	59.7	35.2	95.3	4.7
Textile, clothing, footwear and leather goods makers and related workers	65.5	*	96.5	*	75.0	21.4	96.4	3.6
Machine toolmakers, metal machinists, mechanics, plumbers and related metal workers	62.3	28.5	91.1	8.9	*	*	*	*
Electricians and related electrical and electronics workers	63.0	32.9	96.3	*	*	*	*	*
Metalmaking and related workers(c)	67.0	29.4	96.9	*	90.5	*	97.9	*
Carpenters, cabinetmakers and related workers, building etc. tradespersons and construction workers(d)	38.6	52.2	91.0	9.0	*	*	*	*
Packers, wrappers, labellers, storemen and freight handlers	45.4	47.2	93.9	*	42.2	55.9	98.1	1.9
Labourers, apprentices, factory workers n.e.c.	44.8	44.9	90.6	9.4	52.5	38.3	92.8	7.2
Service, sport and recreation workers	23.2	66.2	90.0	10.0	21.9	67.7	89.7	10.3
All occupations	42.0	40.9	83.6	16.4	23.7	65.4	89.7	10.3

(a) For definitions, see Appendix II (b) Includes small number of employees covered by unregistered collective agreements. (c) Includes furnacemen, moulders and related metalmaking and treating workers, metal workers, metal and electrical production-process workers. (d) Includes carpenters, woodworking machinists, cabinetmakers and related workers, painters and decorators, bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers n.e.c.

Source: Incidence of Industrial Awards, Determinations and Collective Agreements, Australia, May 1983 (6315.0)

TABLE 9.9. INCIDENCE OF AWARDS(a) : ALL EMPLOYEES BY INDUSTRY, MAY 1983
(Per cent)

Industry	Males				Females			
	Covered by awards, determinations and collective agreements			Not covered by awards, etc.	Covered by awards, determinations and collective agreements			Not covered by awards, etc.
	Federal	State	Total(b)		Federal	State	Total(b)	
Mining	45.6	32.3	80.3	19.7	*	*	*	*
Manufacturing	50.9	32.6	84.2	15.8	42.8	44.6	87.7	12.3
Food, beverages and tobacco	32.2	53.0	85.8	14.2	32.0	60.0	92.0	*
Textiles, clothing and footwear	63.5	*	81.6	*	65.3	25.6	90.9	*
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	53.9	26.9	83.4	16.6	34.4	44.6	80.2	*
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	37.3	29.5	69.2	30.8	*	57.6	77.9	*
Metal products, machinery and equipment	61.8	24.7	86.8	13.2	45.2	44.3	89.5	*
Basic metal products	36.2	50.8	88.3	*	*	*	*	*
Fabricated metal products; other machinery and equipment	63.7	19.0	82.7	17.3	41.0	49.1	90.1	*
Transport equipment	75.6	17.2	92.8	*	*	*	94.9	*
Other	38.4	43.5	82.3	17.7	*	51.5	84.7	*
Electricity, gas and water	42.1	56.7	99.4	*	*	*	99.3	*
Construction	45.1	35.9	81.7	18.3	*	57.7	64.1	35.9
Wholesale trade	28.4	37.2	66.3	33.7	15.2	66.5	81.9	18.1
Retail trade	28.5	53.9	82.6	17.4	6.3	84.7	91.1	8.9
Transport and storage	58.4	30.7	89.4	10.6	53.6	34.0	87.6	12.4
Communication	99.9	.	99.9	*	99.9	..	99.9	*
Finance, property and business services	40.8	27.9	69.1	30.9	39.5	47.3	87.1	12.9
Public administration and defence	52.1	46.5	98.9	*	64.0	34.4	98.8	*
Community services	17.4	68.8	87.1	12.9	7.3	83.4	92.1	7.9
Recreation, personal and other services	31.6	45.5	77.8	22.2	30.2	57.9	88.2	11.8
All industries	42.0	40.9	83.6	16.4	23.7	65.4	89.7	10.3

(a) For definitions, see Appendix II (b) Includes small numbers of employees covered by unregistered collective agreements

Source: Incidence of Industrial Awards, Determinations and Collective Agreements, Australia, May 1983 (6315.0)

CHAPTER 10

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

In many countries, statistics on labour are based on standard concepts and definitions recommended by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). However, these definitions are applied by individual countries in different ways according to national circumstances with the result that the statistics are often not comparable.

For labour force statistics this problem is further compounded by the variety of collection methodologies and counting rules used in different countries. Some countries, including Australia, conduct regular household and employer surveys while others obtain their statistics as administrative by-products. The survey approach is generally preferred as it provides better coverage and a close adherence to the international recommendations.

International comparisons of labour force statistics are compiled by a number of organisations including the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and ILO. These organisations make some adjustments to figures supplied by the various international statistical organisations in order to make the data more comparable and in greater conformity with ILO standards.

The following tables have been derived from the ILO and OECD, and where possible data are presented for the period 1974 to 1984. The figures given for Australia may differ slightly from those given earlier in this publication because of the adjustments made to the Australian series to allow for international comparability and to conform with ILO standards.

TABLE 10.1. ESTIMATED MID-YEAR POPULATION FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1974 TO 1984
(Million)

Year	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1974	13.72	213.85	110.16	62.05	56.01	52.46	55.13	22.40	8.16	3.03
1975	13.89	215.97	111.52	61.83	55.98	52.71	55.44	22.73	8.19	3.09
1976	14.03	218.04	112.77	61.53	55.96	52.89	56.70	23.03	8.22	3.12
1977	14.19	220.24	113.88	61.40	55.92	53.08	56.73	23.30	8.25	3.13
1978	14.36	222.59	114.92	61.33	55.90	53.38	56.13	23.54	8.28	3.13
1979	14.51	225.06	115.88	61.36	55.95	53.61	56.29	23.77	8.29	3.14
1980	14.70	227.74	116.80	61.57	56.01	53.80	56.42	24.07	8.31	3.14
1981	14.92	230.02	117.66	61.68	56.35	54.18	56.50	24.37	8.32	3.16
1982	15.18	232.31	118.44	61.64	56.34	54.48	56.64	24.66	8.33	3.18
1983	15.40	234.50	119.26	61.42	56.38	54.73	56.83	24.90	8.33	3.23
1984	15.54	236.63	120.02	61.18	n.a.	54.95	56.98	25.15	8.34	3.25

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1962-1982; OECD 1984; OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1985.

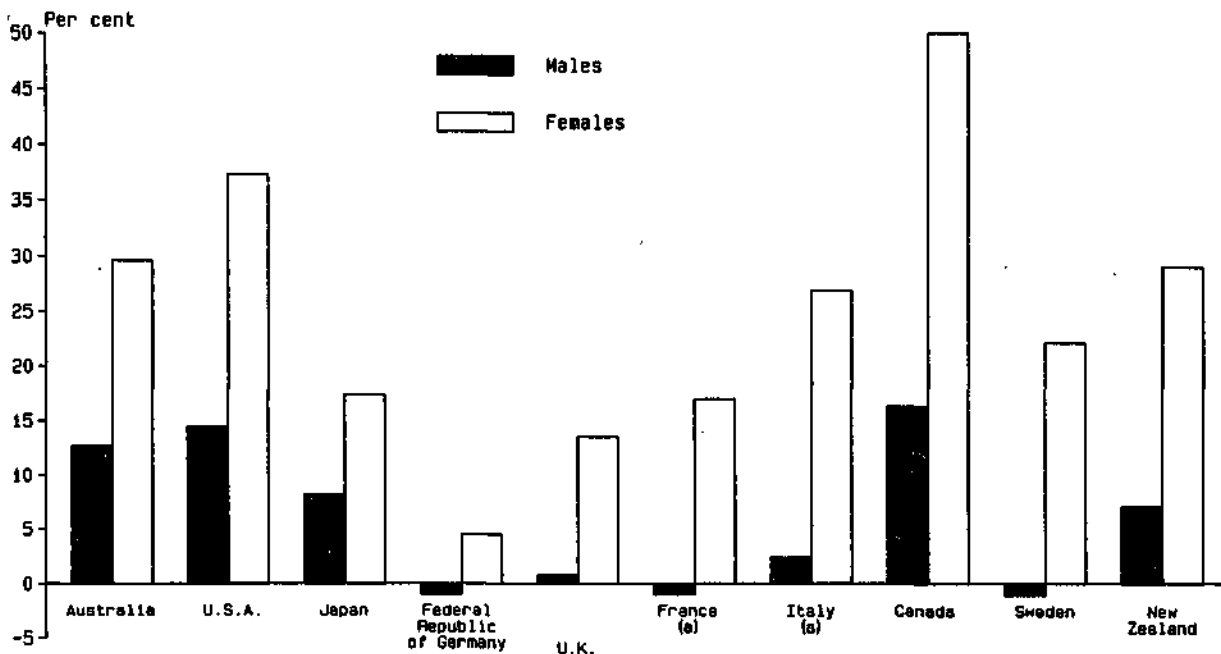
TABLE 10.2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1974 TO 1984
('000)

Year(a)	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1974	6,053	91,949	53,100	26,620	25,313	21,574	20,583	9,639	4,043	1,193
1975	6,169	93,775	53,230	26,359	25,542	21,616	20,824	9,974	4,129	1,217
1976	6,244	96,158	53,780	26,119	25,757	21,849	21,168	10,203	4,155	1,239
1977	6,358	99,009	54,520	26,044	25,882	22,109	21,494	10,500	4,174	1,258
1978	6,384	102,251	55,320	26,162	26,024	22,296	21,615	10,895	4,209	1,267
1979	6,460	104,962	55,960	26,383	26,296	22,473	21,964	11,231	4,268	1,287
1980	6,644	106,940	56,500	26,660	26,496	22,578	22,248	11,573	4,318	1,293
1981	6,751	108,670	57,070	26,841	26,384	22,644	22,536	11,904	4,332	1,319
1982	6,895	110,204	57,740	26,933	26,433	22,940	22,349	11,958	4,356	1,321
1983	6,984	111,550	58,890	26,948	26,454	22,800	22,614	12,183	4,375	1,342
1984	7,109	113,544	59,270	26,914	26,735	n.a.	23,080	12,399	4,392	1,358

(a) Annual averages.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1962-1982; OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1985

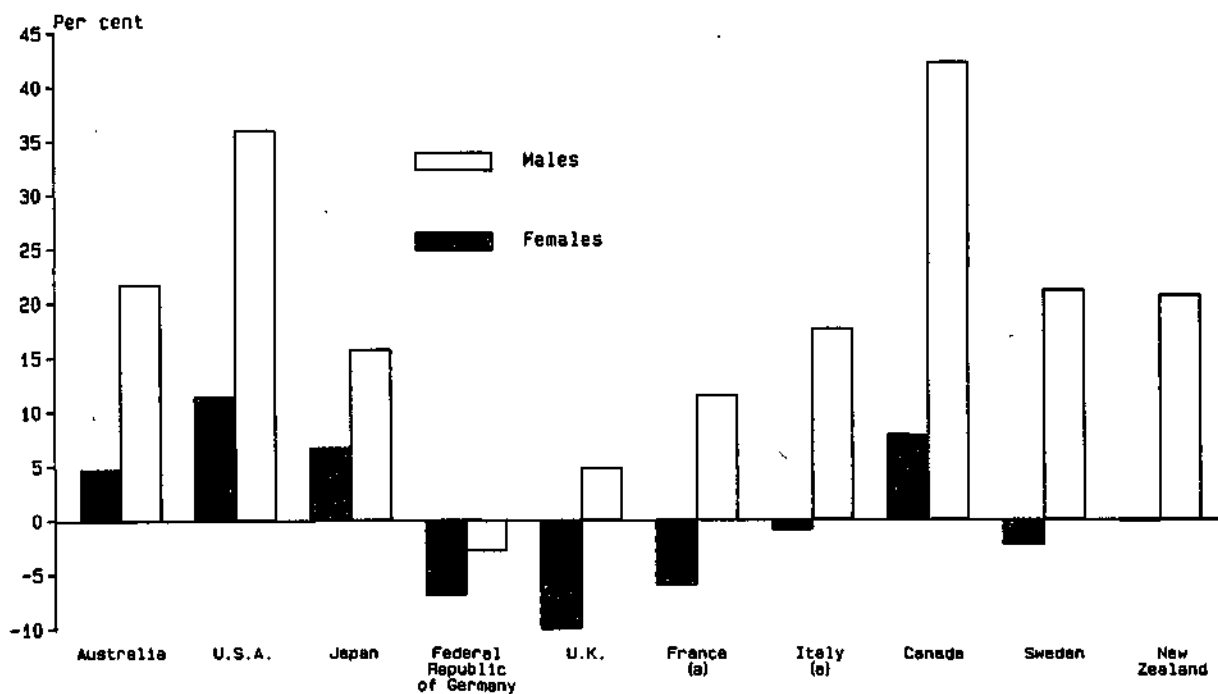
**CHART 10.a. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE : PERCENTAGE CHANGE
BETWEEN 1974 AND 1984 BY SEX, SELECTED COUNTRIES**



(a) 1974-1983.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1962-1982; OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1985.

**CHART 10.b. CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT : PERCENTAGE CHANGE
BETWEEN 1974 AND 1984 BY SEX, SELECTED COUNTRIES**



(a) 1974-1983.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1962-1982; OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1985.

TABLE 10.3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE : PARTICIPATION RATES, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1974 TO 1984
(Per cent)

Year(a)	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1974	61.2	58.0	63.7	55.0	59.2	54.3	48.8	59.2	62.5	56.7
1975	61.4	58.0	63.1	54.3	59.5	53.9	48.9	59.7	63.6	56.4
1976	61.0	58.4	63.0	53.7	59.7	54.0	49.4	59.7	63.7	56.4
1977	61.5	59.1	63.2	53.2	59.7	54.3	49.8	60.1	63.6	56.6
1978	60.5	59.9	63.4	53.0	59.7	54.3	49.5	61.1	63.8	56.5
1979	59.4	60.5	63.4	53.0	59.8	54.3	49.7	61.8	64.3	57.0
1980	60.4	60.6	63.3	52.9	59.7	54.1	49.8	62.5	64.6	56.5
1981	60.1	60.8	63.9	52.8	59.0	53.9	50.1	63.1	64.5	56.7
1982	60.3	60.9	63.4	52.6	58.8	54.2	49.0	62.4	64.5	56.2
1983	59.9	60.9	64.0	52.8	58.8	53.2	49.2	62.7	64.4	55.9
1984	60.2	61.3	63.9	53.0	n.a.	n.a.	50.0	63.0	64.3	56.1

(a) Annual averages.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1962-1982; OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1985.

TABLE 10.4. CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1974 TO 1984
(Per cent)

Year(a)	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1974	59.7	54.7	62.8	53.8	58.0	52.7	46.1	56.1	61.2	56.7
1975	58.6	53.1	61.9	52.1	57.6	51.6	46.0	55.6	62.5	56.2
1976	58.1	53.9	61.7	51.5	56.8	51.2	46.0	55.4	62.3	56.2
1977	58.0	54.9	61.9	51.1	56.6	51.6	46.2	55.2	62.5	56.5
1978	56.7	56.3	62.0	51.0	56.6	51.4	45.9	56.0	62.4	55.6
1979	56.0	56.9	62.1	51.2	57.0	51.0	45.9	57.2	63.0	55.9
1980	56.9	56.3	62.0	51.2	56.3	50.6	46.0	58.9	63.3	55.2
1981	56.8	56.2	62.0	50.3	53.3	49.8	45.8	58.4	62.9	54.1
1982	56.0	55.0	61.9	49.0	52.6	49.5	44.5	55.5	62.5	54.2
1983	53.9	55.1	62.4	48.4	52.1	48.6	44.3	55.2	62.2	52.8
1984	54.8	56.7	62.2	48.5	n.a.	n.a.	44.8	55.9	62.3	52.9

(a) Annual averages.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1962-1982; OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1985.

TABLE 10.5. CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1974 TO 1984
(' 000)

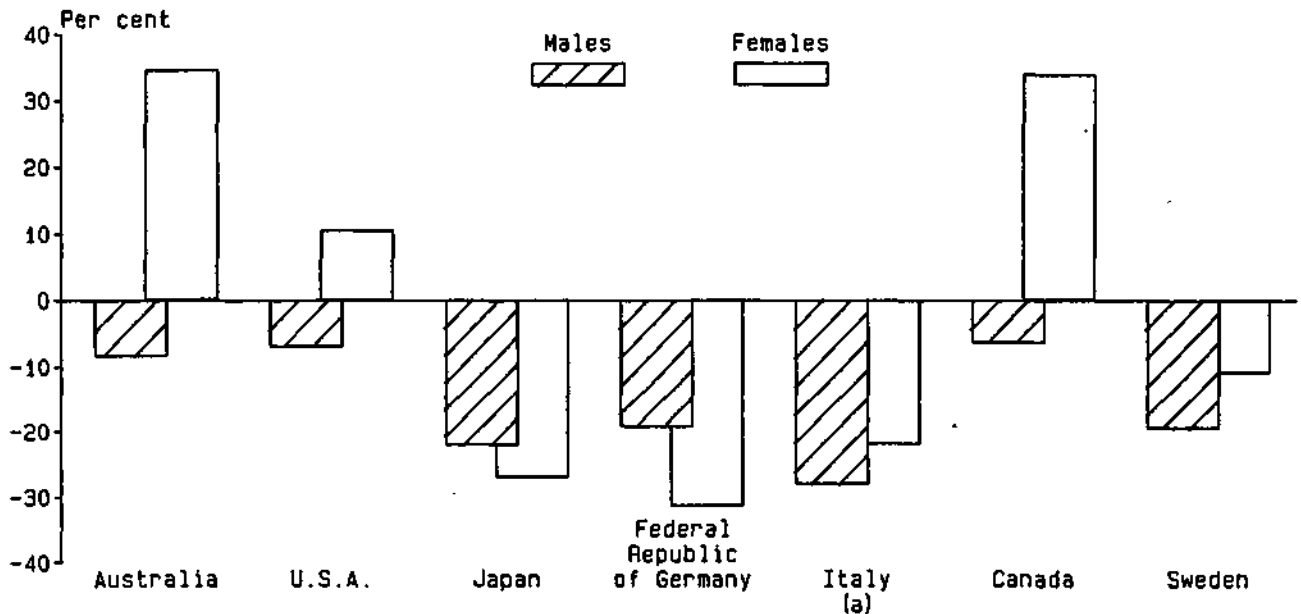
Year(a)	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1974	5,855	86,794	52,370	26,038	24,785	20,959	19,470	9,125	3,962	1,193
1975	5,841	85,846	52,230	25,285	24,704	20,714	19,594	9,284	4,062	1,214
1976	5,898	88,752	52,710	25,059	24,492	20,856	19,742	9,477	4,088	1,235
1977	5,995	92,017	53,420	25,014	24,523	21,036	19,948	9,651	4,099	1,254
1978	5,970	96,048	54,080	25,169	24,681	21,113	20,044	9,987	4,115	1,246
1979	6,042	98,824	54,790	25,507	25,009	21,118	20,266	10,395	4,180	1,262
1980	6,247	99,303	55,360	25,771	24,881	21,127	20,551	10,708	4,232	1,264
1981	6,356	100,397	55,810	25,569	23,836	20,959	20,623	11,006	4,224	1,258
1982	6,403	99,526	56,380	25,100	23,663	20,984	20,297	10,644	4,219	1,274
1983	6,289	100,834	57,330	24,690	23,470	20,839	20,350	10,734	4,224	1,258
1984	6,471	105,005	57,660	24,649	23,705	n.a.	20,689	11,000	4,255	1,271

(a) Annual averages.

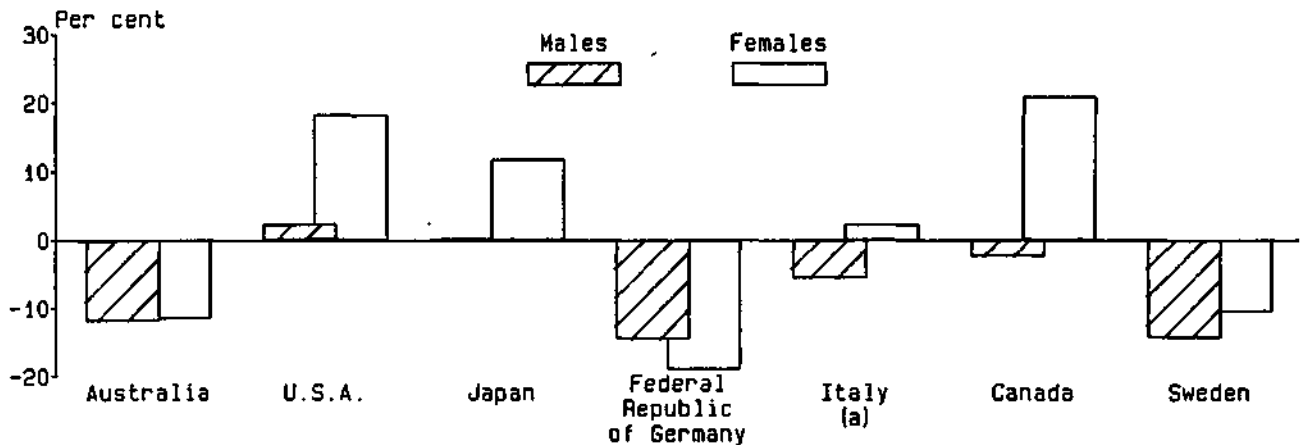
Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1962-1982; OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1985.

CHART 10.c. CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT : PERCENTAGE CHANGE BETWEEN 1974 AND 1984, SEX AND ECONOMIC SECTOR BY SELECTED COUNTRIES

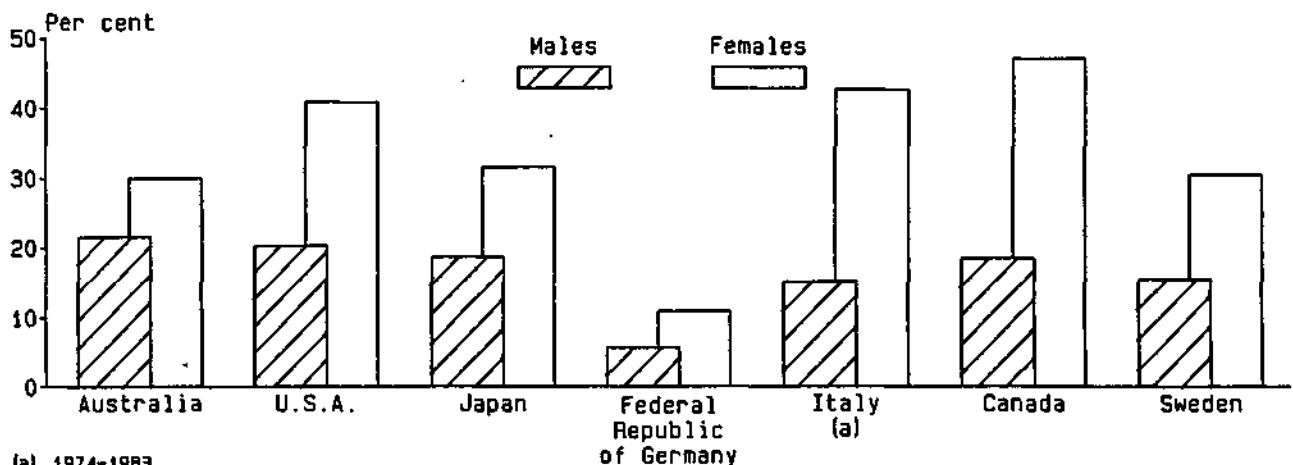
(i) AGRICULTURE



(ii) INDUSTRY



(iii) SERVICES



(a) 1974-1983.

Source: OECD Labour Statistics, 1962-1982; OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1985.

TABLE 10.6. DISTRIBUTION OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC SECTOR, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1974 TO 1984
(Per cent)

Year	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
AGRICULTURE(a)										
1974	6.9	4.2	12.9	7.1	2.8	10.6	17.5	6.3	6.7	10.9
1975	6.8	4.1	12.7	7.0	2.7	10.2	16.7	6.1	6.4	10.7
1976	6.5	3.9	12.2	6.7	2.8	9.8	16.4	5.9	6.2	10.5
1977	6.7	3.7	11.9	6.4	2.7	9.4	15.8	5.7	6.1	10.7
1978	6.3	3.7	11.7	6.1	2.7	9.1	15.4	5.7	6.1	11.2
1979	6.6	3.6	10.2	5.8	2.6	8.9	14.9	5.7	5.8	11.1
1980	6.5	3.6	10.4	5.6	2.6	8.7	14.2	5.4	5.6	10.9
1981	6.5	3.5	10.0	5.5	2.6	8.6	13.4	5.4	5.6	11.2
1982	6.4	3.6	9.7	5.5	2.7	8.3	12.4	5.2	5.6	11.5
1983	6.6	3.5	9.3	5.6	2.7	8.1	12.4	5.5	5.4	11.3
1984	6.2	3.3	8.9	5.6	2.6	n.a.	11.7	5.3	5.1	11.3
INDUSTRY(b)										
1974	35.1	32.5	37.0	46.7	42.2	39.6	39.2	30.5	37.0	36.2
1975	33.5	30.6	35.9	45.4	40.6	38.7	39.1	29.3	36.5	35.8
1976	33.2	30.8	35.8	44.9	39.7	38.1	38.3	29.7	35.4	35.8
1977	32.4	30.9	35.4	44.7	39.6	37.6	38.4	28.8	34.3	35.9
1978	31.2	31.1	35.0	44.4	36.2	36.9	38.1	28.7	33.0	34.2
1979	31.2	31.3	34.9	44.4	38.7	36.3	37.7	28.9	32.5	33.6
1980	30.9	30.5	35.3	44.2	37.6	36.0	37.8	28.5	32.2	33.8
1981	30.3	30.1	35.3	43.5	35.5	35.3	37.5	28.3	31.3	32.3
1982	29.8	28.4	34.9	42.7	34.7	34.6	37.1	26.5	30.3	32.9
1983	28.5	28.0	34.8	42.0	33.6	33.8	36.1	25.5	29.9	32.5
1984	28.1	28.5	34.8	41.6	33.1	n.a.	34.0	25.9	29.8	32.3
SERVICES(c)										
1974	57.9	63.4	50.1	46.2	55.0	49.8	43.2	63.1	56.4	52.8
1975	59.7	65.3	51.5	47.6	56.7	51.1	44.2	64.6	57.1	53.5
1976	60.3	65.3	52.0	48.4	57.5	52.1	45.2	64.4	58.3	53.7
1977	60.9	65.4	52.8	49.0	57.7	53.0	45.8	65.4	59.6	53.5
1978	62.4	65.2	53.3	49.5	58.1	54.0	46.5	65.5	60.9	54.6
1979	62.2	65.2	53.9	49.8	58.7	54.7	47.4	65.4	61.7	55.4
1980	62.6	65.9	54.2	50.3	59.9	55.3	47.9	66.0	62.2	55.3
1981	63.2	66.4	54.7	51.0	61.8	56.2	49.2	66.3	63.1	56.5
1982	63.8	68.0	55.4	51.8	62.6	57.2	50.5	68.2	64.1	55.7
1983	64.9	68.5	56.0	52.5	63.8	58.1	51.5	69.0	64.7	56.2
1984	65.7	68.2	56.3	52.8	64.3	n.a.	54.2	68.8	65.1	56.4

(a) Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing. (b) Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas and water; construction. (c) Transportation, communication, public utilities, trade, finance, public administration, private household services and miscellaneous services.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1962-1982; OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1985.

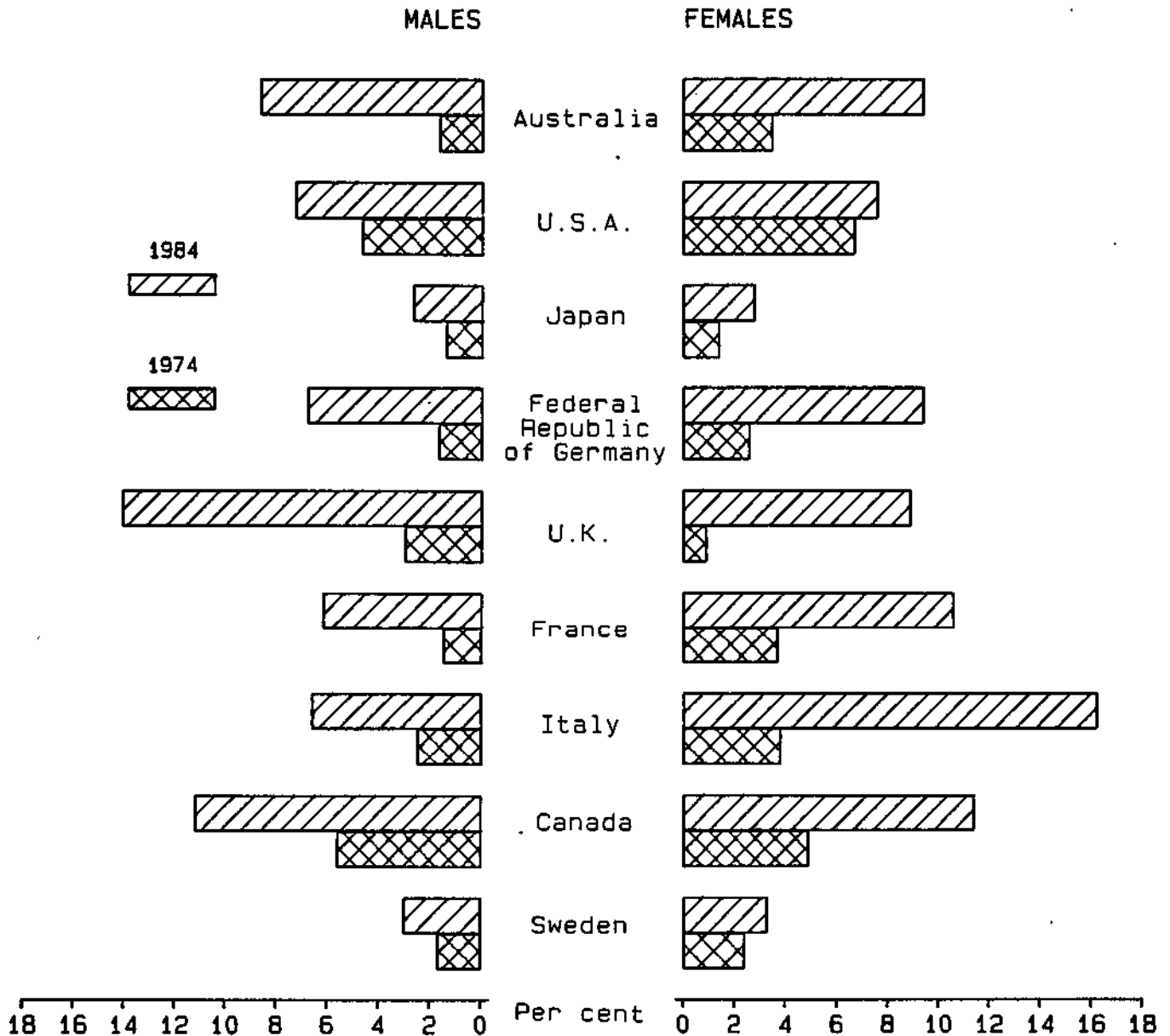
TABLE 10.7. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : STANDARDISED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES(a), SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1974 TO 1984
(Per cent)

Year	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden
1974	2.6	5.5	1.4	1.6	3.1	2.8	5.3	5.3	2.0
1975	4.8	8.3	1.9	3.6	4.6	4.1	5.8	6.9	1.6
1976	4.7	7.6	2.0	3.7	6.0	4.4	6.6	7.1	1.6
1977	5.6	6.9	2.0	3.6	6.4	4.9	7.0	8.0	1.8
1978	6.2	6.0	2.2	3.5	6.3	5.3	7.1	8.3	2.2
1979	6.2	5.8	2.1	3.2	5.6	6.0	7.5	7.4	2.1
1980	6.0	7.0	2.0	3.0	6.9	6.4	7.5	7.4	2.0
1981	5.7	7.5	2.2	4.4	10.5	7.4	8.3	7.5	2.5
1982	7.1	9.5	2.4	6.1	12.3	8.2	9.0	10.9	3.1
1983	9.9	9.5	2.6	8.0	13.1	8.4	9.8	11.8	3.5
1984	8.9	7.4	2.7	8.0	13.2	9.8	10.1	11.2	3.1

(a) Unemployment estimates conforming to ILO definitions and estimates of the total labour force have been used to calculate these rates. National rates will differ where coverage of unemployment differs from that of the ILO, or when a denominator other than the total labour force is used.

Source: OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1985

**CHART 10.d. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
BY SEX, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1974 AND 1984**



Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1962-1982; OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, 1/1985.

TABLE 10.8. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : UNEMPLOYMENT RATES(a), SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1974 TO 1984
(Per cent)

Year(b)	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden	New Zealand
1974	2.4	5.5	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.9	5.4	2.0	0.1
1975	4.6	8.3	1.9	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.3	6.9	1.6	0.2
1976	4.7	7.5	2.0	3.4	5.2	4.4	3.7	7.2	1.6	0.3
1977	5.7	6.9	2.1	3.4	5.7	4.8	7.1	8.2	1.8	0.3
1978	6.2	5.9	2.2	3.2	5.5	4.8	7.2	8.4	2.2	1.6
1979	5.8	5.7	2.1	2.7	5.1	5.6	7.7	7.5	2.1	1.9
1980	5.9	7.0	2.0	3.0	6.6	6.0	7.6	7.5	2.0	2.2
1981	5.6	7.5	2.3	4.6	9.9	6.8	8.4	7.6	2.5	4.5
1982	6.7	9.5	2.4	6.6	11.8	7.8	9.1	11.0	3.1	3.5
1983	9.9	9.4	2.7	8.2	12.0	8.1	9.9	11.9	3.5	5.6
1984	8.9	7.4	2.7	8.3	12.8	n.a.	10.4	11.3	3.1	5.7

(a) National rates. (b) Annual averages.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1962-1982; OECD Quarterly Labour Statistics, 1/1985.

TABLE 10.9. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED UNDER 25 YEARS : UNEMPLOYMENT RATES(a), SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1974 TO 1983
(Per cent)

Year(b)	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden
1974	4.3	11.2	2.5	2.8	3.5	4.9	11.1	9.7	4.4
1975	9.0	15.2	3.0	5.2	8.6	7.9	12.8	12.0	3.8
1976	9.8	14.0	3.1	4.8	11.8	10.1	14.5	12.7	3.7
1977	12.2	13.0	3.5	5.0	12.8	11.1	23.9	14.4	4.4
1978	12.6	11.7	3.8	4.5	12.0	11.0	24.8	14.5	5.5
1979	12.2	11.3	3.4	3.4	10.6	13.3	25.6	13.0	5.0
1980	12.3	13.3	3.6	3.9	14.1	15.0	25.2	13.2	5.1
1981	10.9	14.3	4.0	6.5	18.1	17.0	27.4	13.3	6.3
1982	12.9	17.0	4.4	9.6	23.1	20.2	29.7	18.7	7.6
1983	18.0	16.4	4.5	10.8	23.2	21.1	32.0	19.9	8.0

(a) National rates. (b) Annual averages.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1962-1982; OECD Quarterly Labour Statistics, 1/1985.

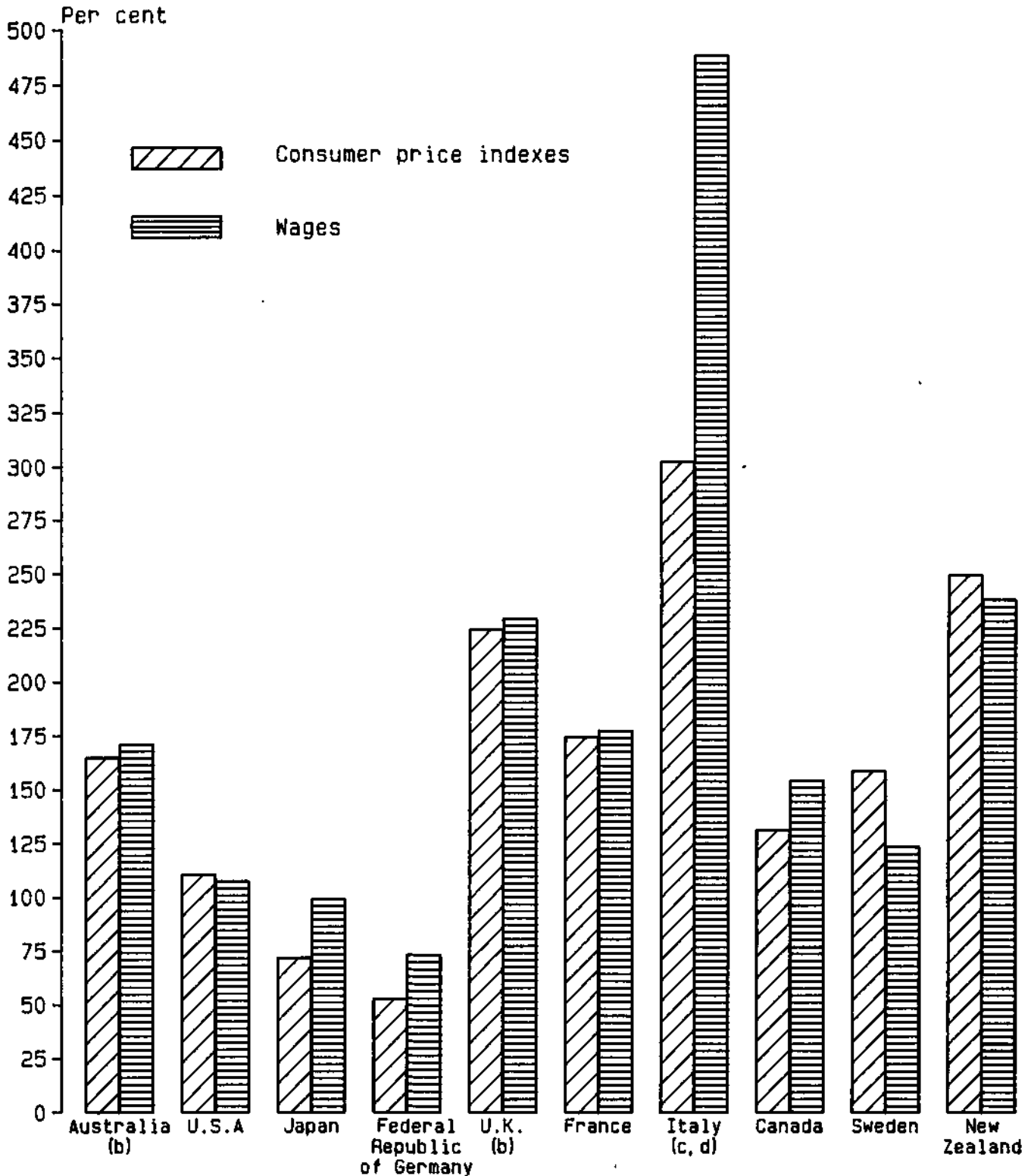
TABLE 10.10. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 25 YEARS AND OVER : UNEMPLOYMENT RATES(a), SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1974 TO 1983
(Per cent)

Year(b)	Australia	U.S.A.	Japan	Federal Republic of Germany	U.K.	France	Italy	Canada	Sweden
1974	1.7	3.6	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.2	3.8	1.5
1975	3.0	6.0	1.7	3.4	2.8	2.8	1.5	5.0	1.2
1976	2.9	5.4	1.8	3.0	3.7	3.2	1.6	5.1	1.2
1977	3.3	4.9	1.8	3.0	3.9	3.4	3.5	5.8	1.3
1978	3.9	4.0	2.0	2.9	3.9	3.6	3.4	6.1	1.6
1979	3.5	3.9	1.9	2.6	3.6	4.1	3.7	5.4	1.5
1980	3.6	5.0	1.8	2.8	4.5	4.2	3.5	5.4	1.4
1981	3.7	5.4	2.0	4.1	7.5	4.9	4.0	5.6	1.8
1982	4.5	7.3	2.2	5.8	8.5	5.5	4.2	8.4	2.3
1983	7.1	7.4	2.4	7.0	8.7	7.8	4.8	9.4	2.6

(a) National rates. (b) Annual averages.

Source: OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1962-1982; OECD Quarterly Labour Statistics, 1/1985.

CHART 10.e. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES AND WAGES (a), SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1974 TO 1984



(a) Wages in Manufacturing unless otherwise stated. (b) Male wages. (c) Percentage changes are for 1974 to 1983. (d) Wages in non-agricultural activities.

Source: ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1984; ILO Bulletin of Labour Statistics, 1/1985.

TABLE 10.11. INDEXES OF WAGES(a): AGRICULTURE AND NON-AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1974 TO 1983
(Base: 1976 = 100.0)

Year	Australia (d)(g)	U.S.A. (e)(g)	Japan (c)(i)	Federal Republic of Germany (e)(g)	U.K. (d)(g)	France (g)	Italy (e)(g)	Canada (f)(h)	Sweden (b)	New Zealand (g)
AGRICULTURE										
1974	n.a.	86.5	83.3	85.5	70.4	n.a.	60.1	74.5	71.5	n.a.
1975	87.5	92.5	94.5	92.4	88.3	n.a.	80.1	87.4	87.1	n.a.
1976	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1977	105.5	108.9	115.3	109.1	109.2	n.a.	131.7	110.8	110.7	n.a.
1978	115.6	114.6	119.9	115.9	124.2	n.a.	155.6	117.4	117.4	n.a.
1979	121.9	127.4	124.3	124.7	146.0	n.a.	186.6	125.6	126.4	n.a.
1980	141.4	135.9	131.2	134.1	171.8	n.a.	229.1	133.8	140.5	n.a.
1981	157.8	n.a.	138.4	138.6	191.6	n.a.	279.1	143.5	151.6	n.a.
1982	170.3	n.a.	143.9	146.5	209.5	n.a.	326.8	151.0	158.5	n.a.
1983	n.a.	n.a.	147.9	152.8	n.a.	n.a.	385.0	159.0	169.4	n.a.
NON-AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES										
1974	77.7	87.2	77.4	87.0	70.8	74.9	56.9	78.1	n.a.	77.1
1975	87.9	93.2	88.5	93.9	89.8	86.5	83.9	89.2	n.a.	88.0
1976	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1977	110.8	108.0	109.7	107.4	108.1	112.9	125.4	109.6	n.a.	114.0
1978	118.4	117.1	117.5	113.3	124.1	126.4	153.3	116.4	n.a.	128.4
1979	128.6	126.7	123.8	119.6	144.7	141.6	181.8	126.4	n.a.	151.0
1980	145.3	137.0	131.5	127.8	172.7	164.5	221.7	139.2	n.a.	179.1
1981	165.1	149.2	139.4	135.3	191.9	189.7	272.2	155.0	n.a.	218.2
1982	191.8	158.0	144.2	141.9	209.9	214.7	317.1	171.4	n.a.	249.0
1983	n.a.	165.0	148.5	146.9	226.3	242.4	n.a.	171.3	n.a.	253.1

(a) Wages data has been converted from original monetary values to an index (b) Earnings per hour, Agriculture. (c) Earnings per day, Agriculture. (d) Earnings per week, Agriculture. (e) Hourly wage rates, Agriculture (f) Daily wage rates, Agriculture. (g) Earnings per hour, Non-agricultural activities. (h) Earnings per week, Non-agricultural activities. (i) Earnings per month, Non-agricultural activities.

Source: ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1984.

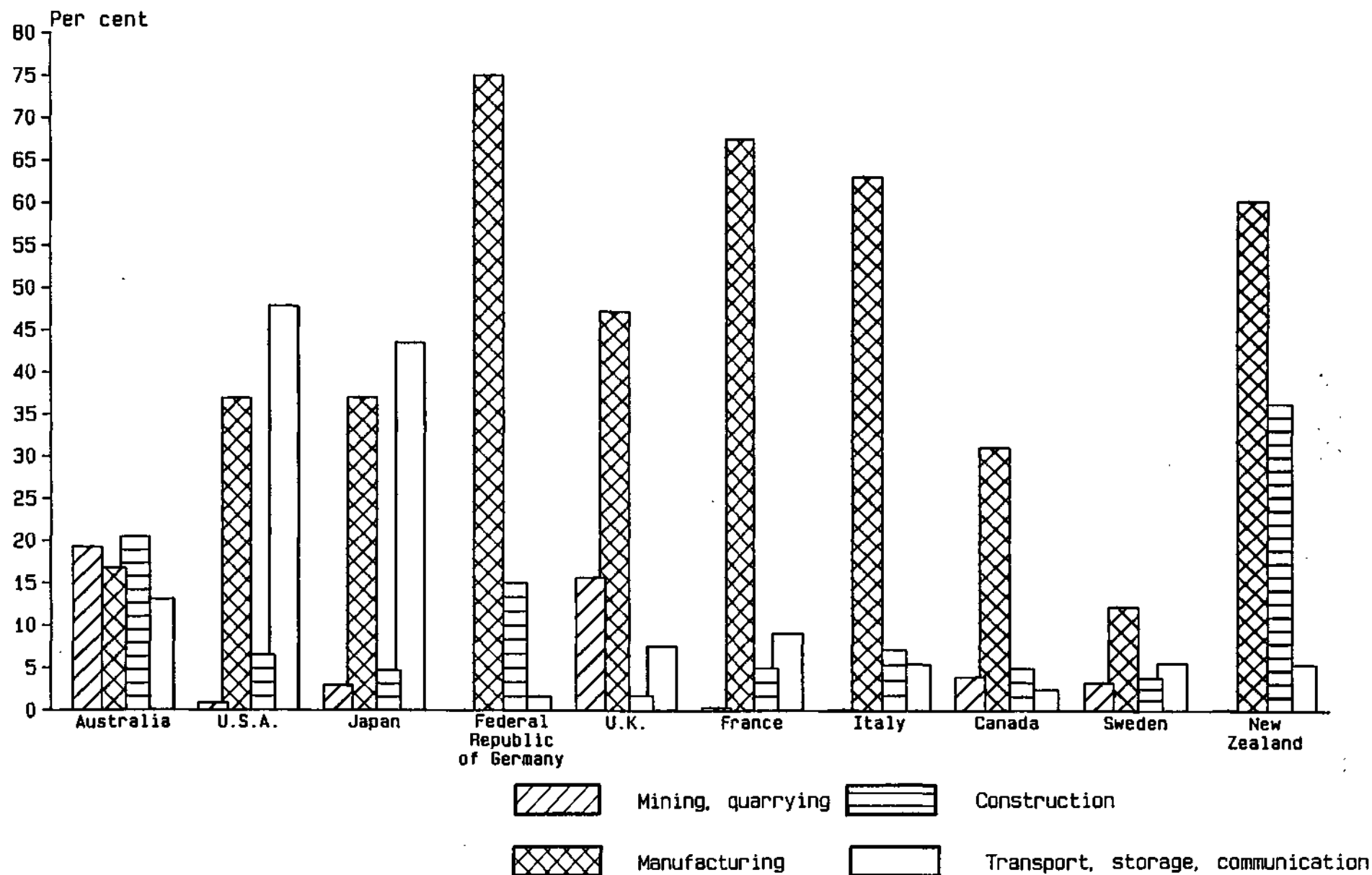
TABLE 10.12. AVERAGE HOURS OF WORK PER WEEK IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1974 TO 1983

Year	Australia (a)	U.S.A. (b)	Japan (a)	Federal Republic of Germany (b)	U.K. (a)(c)	France (a)	Italy (a)(d)	Canada (b)	Sweden (a)	New Zealand (b)
MANUFACTURING										
1974	38.3	40.0	40.0	41.9	44.0	42.9	38.4	38.9	38.7	41.4
1975	37.8	39.5	38.8	40.4	42.7	41.7	38.4	38.6	38.4	40.8
1976	37.7	40.1	40.2	41.4	43.5	41.7	38.4	38.7	38.3	40.4
1977	37.6	40.3	40.3	41.7	43.6	41.3	38.5	38.7	38.0	40.3
1978	38.1	40.4	40.6	41.6	43.5	41.0	38.6	38.8	37.8	40.1
1979	38.0	40.2	41.1	41.8	43.2	40.8	38.3	38.8	37.8	39.7
1980	38.0	39.7	41.2	41.6	41.9	40.7	38.7	38.5	37.7	39.6
1981	37.8	39.8	41.0	41.1	42.0	40.3	38.8	38.5	37.5	39.6
1982	36.9	38.9	40.9	40.7	42.0	39.3	38.5	37.7	37.7	39.2
1983	36.9	40.1	41.1	40.5	42.6	38.9	38.4	38.4	37.9	39.5
TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES										
1974	36.1	36.5	40.5	41.9	45.1	43.7	38.5	n.a.	36.8	40.1
1975	35.4	36.1	39.7	40.5	43.6	42.7	38.6	n.a.	36.6	39.8
1976	35.2	36.1	40.3	41.6	44.0	42.5	38.6	n.a.	36.3	39.5
1977	35.0	36.0	40.3	41.7	44.2	41.9	38.7	n.a.	35.9	39.4
1978	35.9	35.8	40.5	41.6	44.2	41.5	38.8	n.a.	35.7	38.4
1979	35.5	35.7	40.7	41.9	44.0	41.2	38.4	n.a.	35.7	39.0
1980	35.0	35.3	40.6	41.6	43.0	41.1	38.8	n.a.	35.6	38.9
1981	35.0	35.2	40.4	41.2	43.0	40.8	38.8	n.a.	35.4	38.6
1982	34.5	34.8	40.3	40.7	42.9	39.6	38.7	n.a.	35.6	38.7
1983	34.6	35.0	40.4	40.5	43.3	39.3	38.6	n.a.	35.7	38.8

(a) Hours actually worked. (b) Hours paid for. (c) Male employees. (d) Hours per day data converted into hours per week.

Source: ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1984; ILO Bulletin of Labour Statistics, 1/1985.

10.f. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : PROPORTION OF WORKING DAYS LOST IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND COUNTRIES, 1983



Source: ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1984.

TABLE 10.13. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a): NUMBER OF DISPUTES, WORKERS INVOLVED AND WORKING DAYS LOST, SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1974 TO 1983

Year	Australia (b)	U.S.A. (c)	Japan (d)	Federal Republic of Germany (e)	U.K. (f)	France (g)	Italy	Canada (b)	Sweden	New Zealand (h)
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
1974	2,809	6,074	5,211	n.a.	2,922	3,381	5,174	1,218	85	380
1975	2,432	5,031	3,391	n.a.	2,282	3,888	3,601	1,171	86	428
1976	2,055	5,648	2,720	n.a.	2,016	4,348	2,706	1,039	73	487
1977	2,090	5,506	1,712	n.a.	2,703	3,281	3,308	803	35	562
1978	2,277	4,230	1,517	n.a.	2,471	3,195	2,479	1,058	99	411
1979	2,042	(i)235	1,153	n.a.	2,080	3,121	2,000	1,050	207	523
1980	2,429	187	1,133	n.a.	1,330	2,118	2,238	1,028	212	360
1981	2,915	145	955	n.a.	1,338	2,442	2,204	1,048	68	291
1982	2,060	96	944	n.a.	1,528	3,113	1,747	667	46	333
1983	1,788	81	893	n.a.	1,352	(j)2,360	1,565	645	92	333
WORKERS INVOLVED ('000)										
1974	2,004.8	2,778.1	3,621.0	205.4	1,626.4	1,563.5	7,824.4	580.9	17.5	70.9
1975	1,398.0	1,746.0	2,732.2	35.8	808.9	1,827.1	14,110.0	506.4	23.6	74.8
1976	2,190.1	2,420.0	1,356.0	169.3	668.0	2,022.5	11,898.0	1,570.9	8.7	201.1
1977	596.2	2,040.1	691.9	34.4	1,165.8	1,919.9	13,803.0	217.6	13.1	159.4
1978	1,075.6	1,622.6	650.0	487.1	1,041.5	704.8	8,774.2	401.7	8.3	157.9
1979	1,862.9	(i)1,020.9	449.5	77.3	4,607.8	967.2	16,237.0	462.5	32.3	158.2
1980	1,172.8	795.3	562.9	45.2	833.7	500.8	13,825.0	441.0	746.7	127.7
1981	1,251.8	728.9	247.1	253.3	1,512.5	329.0	8,226.6	338.6	99.2	135.0
1982	722.9	855.8	251.7	40.0	2,102.9	467.9	10,483.0	444.3	5.1	156.0
1983	470.6	909.4	224.1	94.1	573.8	(j)453.6	6,844.2	329.3	14.4	140.7
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)										
1974	6,292.5	47,991.0	9,662.9	1,051.3	14,750.0	3,380.0	19,467.0	9,221.9	57.6	183.7
1975	3,509.9	31,237.0	8,015.8	68.7	6,012.0	3,868.9	27,189.0	10,909.0	365.5	214.6
1976	3,799.4	37,859.0	3,253.7	533.7	3,284.0	5,010.7	25,378.0	11,610.0	24.7	488.4
1977	1,654.8	35,822.0	1,518.5	23.7	10,142.0	3,665.9	16,566.0	3,307.9	87.2	436.8
1978	2,130.8	36,922.0	1,357.5	4,281.3	9,405.0	2,200.4	10,177.0	7,392.8	37.1	380.6
1979	3,964.4	(i)20,409.0	930.3	483.1	2,947.4	3,656.6	27,530.0	7,834.2	28.7	381.9
1980	3,320.2	20,844.0	1,001.2	128.4	11,964.0	1,685.9	16,457.0	8,975.4	4,478.5	373.5
1981	4,192.2	16,908.0	553.7	58.4	4,266.0	1,495.8	10,527.0	8,878.5	209.1	388.1
1982	2,158.0	9,061.2	538.1	15.1	5,313.0	2,327.7	18,563.0	5,795.4	1.6	330.0
1983	1,641.4	17,461.0	506.9	40.8	3,754.0	1,483.6	14,003.0	4,444.0	36.9	371.8

(a) Extreme care should be exercised in any comparison of the magnitude and relative importance of industrial disputes because of the variation between countries in definitions, sources, scope and statistical treatment of data at country level. (b) Excludes disputes in which time lost is less than 10 man days. (c) Excludes disputes lasting less than a full day or shift, and disputes involving less than six workers. (d) Excludes disputes lasting less than half a day. (e) Includes disputes lasting less than one day only if more than 10 working days lost. (f) Includes disputes lasting less than 1 day only if more than 100 working days lost. (g) Excludes agriculture and public administration. (h) Excludes public sector conflicts. (i) Excludes disputes involving less than 1,000 workers from 1979. (j) Monthly average converted to an annual average.

Source: ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1984.

APPENDIX I

DATA SOURCES

This appendix sets out the data sources for the tables and charts in each chapter of this publication. Also set out are the catalogue numbers for ABS data sources, as are Appendix II page references for the related technical notes.

Title	ABS Catalogue No.	Appendix II Page No.
<i>Chapter 1—Socio-Demographic Characteristics of the Population</i>		
Estimated Resident Population by Sex and Age	3201.0	155
Australian Demographic Statistics	3101.0	155
Overseas Arrivals and Departures	3404.0	155
Projections of the Population of Australia, 1984 to 2021	3222.0	155
Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 and Over at Time of Arrival and Who Arrived After 1960	6250.0	156
Internal Migration	3408.0	156
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families	6224.0	160
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment	6235.0	160
<i>Chapter 2—The Labour Force</i>		
The Labour Force	6203.0	157
Labour Force Experience	6206.0	159
Transition from Education to Work	6227.0	159
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment	6235.0	160
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families	6224.0	160
Persons Who Intend to Retire from Full-time Work	6258.0	161
<i>Chapter 3—Employment and Underemployment</i>		
The Labour Force	6203.0	157
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment	6235.0	160
Labour Force Experience	6206.0	159
Labour Mobility	6209.0	161
Employed Wage and Salary Earners	6248.0	162
Civilian Employees	6213.0	162
Multiple Jobholding	6216.0	163
Transition from Education to Work	6227.0	159
Career Paths of Persons With Trade Qualifications	6243.0	163
Persons Not in the Labour Force	6220.0	165
Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment	6246.0	164
<i>Chapter 4—Unemployment</i>		
The Labour Force	6203.0	157
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	6222.0	164
Labour Force Experience	6206.0	159
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment	6235.0	160
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families	6224.0	160
Income and Housing Survey—Income of Individuals	6502.0	164
Job Vacancies	6231.0	165
<i>Chapter 5—Persons Not In The Labour Force</i>		
Persons Not in the Labour Force	6220.0	165
The Labour Force	6203.0	157
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families	6224.0	160
Labour Force Experience	6206.0	159
Transition from Education to Work	6227.0	159
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment	6235.0	160
<i>Chapter 6—Award Rates, Earnings and Income</i>		
Award Rates of Pay Indexes	6312.0	166
Average Weekly Earnings	6302.0	167
Consumer Price Index	6401.0	167
Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours	6306.0	167
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)	6310.0	168
Income and Housing Survey—Income of Individuals	6502.0	164

APPENDIX I—continued
DATA SOURCES—continued

<i>Title</i>	<i>ABS Catalogue No.</i>	<i>Appendix II Page No.</i>
<i>Chapter 7—Non-Wage Benefits</i>		
Employment Benefits	6334.0	169
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken	6317.0	169
<i>Chapter 8—Hours of Work, Work Patterns, Work Preferences and Job Satisfaction</i>		
The Labour Force	6203.0	157
Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours	6306.0	167
Overtime	6330.0	169
Working Hours Arrangements	6338.0	170
Alternative Working Arrangements	6341.0	170
Working Conditions	6335.0	171
<i>Chapter 9—Industrial Relations</i>		
Industrial Disputes	6322.0	171
Trade Union Statistics	6323.0	172
Trade Union Members	6325.0	172
Incidence of Industrial Awards, Determinations and Collective Agreements	6315.0	173
<i>Chapter 10—International Comparisons</i>		
OECD Labour Force Statistics, 1962-82	..	..
OECD Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, No. 1, 1985	..	..
ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics, 1984	..	..
ILO Bulletin of Labour Statistics, 1985-I	..	..

APPENDIX II

TECHNICAL NOTES

Data for tables and charts included in the chapters of this publication have been obtained from a number of different sources. Information as to the method of collection, concepts and definitions used, etc. are contained in this appendix.

2. Estimates for all sample surveys are subject to sampling and non-sampling error. These sources of error are defined in paragraph 54, below.

CHAPTER 1—SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Estimated Resident Population by Sex and Age: States and Territories of Australia (3201.0)

Australian Demographic Statistics (3101.0)

3. These publications contain estimated resident populations for Australia together with statistics of births, deaths, marriages, divorces and overseas migration. In addition, 3201.0 includes sex and age estimates of the resident population for census dates 1971, 1976 and 1981 and for the latest post-census dates.

4. The *estimated resident population* is the official population estimates series compiled according to the place of usual residence of the population.

5. The figures at census dates 1976 and 1981 were arrived at by:

- (a) adjusting the census counts (actual location basis) to obtain counts on the basis of usual residence (census counts, place of usual residence);
- (b) adjusting the census counts, place of usual residence, for census under-enumeration; and
- (c) adding to the adjusted census counts, place of usual residence, the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the census.

6. *Births and deaths* are registered in the State or Territory of occurrence which is not necessarily the State or Territory of usual or last residence of the mother or the deceased. Births and deaths are shown in the quarter or year of registration. *Natural increase* is the excess of births over deaths by State of usual residence.

7. An explanation of the 'usual residence' conceptual basis for population estimates is given in the ABS information paper entitled *Population Estimates: An Outline of the New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0), released on 29 March 1982. An ABS technical paper, *Methods and Procedures in the Compilation of Estimated Resident Population 1981 and in the Construction of the 1971-81 Time Series* (3103.0), was issued on 11 March 1983.

8. In this publication (6101.0), population estimates have generally been rounded to the nearest hundred. Neither rounded figures nor unrounded figures should be assumed to be accurate to the last digit shown.

9. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals.

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3404.0)

10. This publication contains annual statistics of arrivals in, and departures from, Australia. Persons arriving in or departing from Australia are required to complete prescribed questionnaires in the form of Incoming and Outgoing Passenger cards. These cards serve as the source of statistics of overseas arrivals and departures.

11. *Permanent movement* consists of persons who, on arrival, state that they intend to settle in Australia (settlers) and persons who are Australian residents (including former settlers) departing permanently, i.e. those who on departure state that they do not intend to return to Australia. *Long-term movement* is defined as visitors arriving and Australian residents departing temporarily with the intention to stay, in Australia or abroad, respectively, for twelve months or more, together with the departure of visitors and the return of Australian residents who had stayed, in Australia or abroad, for twelve months or more. Travellers whose intended or actual period of stay is less than twelve months are classified as *short term*.

12. Overseas arrival and departure statistics are derived from a combination of full enumeration and sampling. Fully enumerated strata cover all movements by sea regardless of duration of stay, all permanent movements and all movements with a duration of stay of more than one year. All movements by air with a duration of stay equal to or less than one year are sampled and statistics relating to these movements are therefore estimates which may differ from statistics which would have been obtained if details of all these movements had been processed.

13. The imprecision due to sampling errors should not be confused with errors arising from imperfections in reporting, which may occur in any data collection, whether sampled or not. Every effort is made to minimise such errors, both through careful design of the passenger cards and through checks on the information once it is received. During the edit process some items are corrected where they conflict with other known information. Missing replies to certain items such as age, sex and country of birth are also imputed by reference to other related items.

Projections of the Population of Australia, 1984 to 2021 (3222.0)

14. This publication contains summary results of projections of the population of Australia for the period 1984 to 2021, by age group, based on preliminary estimates of the population at 30 June 1981.

15. The Australian projections published in this publication are not intended as predictions or forecasts; they are illustrations of population growth which would occur if certain selected assumptions of future demographic trends are realised. While these assumptions are based on an examination of past demographic trends and survey data on birth expectations, there is no certainty that these assumptions and expectations will or will not be realised. No attempt has been made to incorporate in these projections possible effects of economic depressions or booms, wars, natural disasters or other significant factors of this nature.

16. Alternative projections have been provided in recognition of the uncertainty of future movements in demographic trends, and to give users a range of options. The projections in this publication are also intended to serve both as a framework and a point of departure for other organisations and individuals working in the field of population projections.

17. The projections take as their starting point the preliminary estimated resident population of Australia by sex and single year of age at 30 June 1984. The four sets of projections are based on the following assumptions:

A and B: Net overseas migration to Australia 50,000 for the three years to 1986-87, then 75,000 per year; total fertility rate declining to 1,930 per 1,000 women by 1989, and remaining constant thereafter.

C: Net overseas migration to Australia 50,000 for the three years to 1986-87, then 100,000 per year; total fertility rate as for Series A and B.

D: Net overseas migration to Australian 50,000 for the three years to 1986-87, then 100,000 per year; total fertility rate declining to 1930 by 1989 then increasing to 2110 by 1995 and remaining constant thereafter.

Characteristics of Migrants Aged 18 Years and Over at Time of Arrival and Who Arrived After 1960, Australia (6250.0)

18. This publication contains information relating to migrants aged 18 years and over at the time they arrived in Australia and who arrived after 1960. Details cover the various categories of migrants, their country of last residence, family details, labour force status and State in which first settled. Definitions of labour force categories are given in paragraph 34 to 36 below.

19. A *migrant* is a person who was not born in Australia and who was a permanent resident of Australia at the time of the survey. A migrant could be *sponsored* to come to Australia or arrive *unsponsored*.

20. Migrants who were *sponsored* include those who had family already in Australia who filled out papers for that person to come to Australia. These people are considered to have come to Australia under the Family Reunion criteria. Others who were sponsored had an employer or some other person or organisation, other than the Australian Government, fill out papers for that person to come to Australia.

21. Migrants who were *unsponsored* include those who came to Australia under special eligibility criteria. This category includes persons who came to Australia as migrants who did not require a visa, or who had some entitlement to come to Australia such as New Zealanders. Refugees were regarded as unsponsored and include any person who came to Australia under a refugee program. Other persons who were unsponsored include: persons who applied in their own country to come to Australia; Australians born overseas; persons who came to Australia on a temporary visa, on a working holiday, as a student, etc., and had since gained permanent residence.

22. If a wife arrived in Australia with her husband or within 12 months then the wife was considered to be a *wife accompanying husband*.

23. *Place of last residence* is the 'continent' on which a person stated he/she last lived.

24. *State in which first settled* is the State in which that person first lived for 12 months or more.

25. *State lived in before settling* is the State in which that person lived just before moving to State in which first settled.

Internal Migration, Australia (3408.0)

26. This publication presents information comparing usual residence with that twelve months ago of persons aged 15 years and over, to determine the number and characteristics of movers and non-movers. Information is also presented on temporary residence.

27. For the purposes of the survey, persons were classified as having moved if the address of their usual place of residence at the end of June was different from that twelve months earlier. Persons whose usual residence was at the same address on both dates, but who moved away and returned during this period, were not counted as movers.

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia (6224.0)

28. For definitions and technical details see paragraphs 74 to 81 below.

Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia (6235.0)

29. For definitions and technical details see paragraphs 67 to 73 below.

CHAPTER 2—THE LABOUR FORCE

CHAPTER 3—EMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT

CHAPTER 4—UNEMPLOYMENT

CHAPTER 5—PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE

30. Data pertaining to the labour force characteristics of the population as shown in Chapters 2-5 were obtained mainly from the ABS population survey system. The

population survey is the general title given to the household sample survey carried out monthly in all States and Territories. Emphasis in the survey is placed on the collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, the principal survey component being referred to as the labour force survey. The remaining part of the population survey consists of supplementary collections which are carried out either in conjunction with the labour force survey or, where the topics require personal interview or are too complex to be treated within the processing timetable of the monthly survey by means of special surveys, generally conducted once a year.

Data pertaining to employed wage and salary earners and job vacancies obtained from the ABS sample survey of employers, covering private employment and Australian, State and local government employment.

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

31. The labour force survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 33,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and cover about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

32. The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

33. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on their *actual activity* (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during the survey week. The following definitions, which conform closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.

34. *Employed persons* comprise all those aged 15 and over who, during the survey week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or

- (b) worked for 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- (d) were employers or self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

35. The *employment/population ratio* for any group is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

36. *Unemployed persons* are those aged 15 and over who were not employed during the survey week, and:

- (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:
 - (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
 - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then;

or (b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

37. *Actively looking for work* includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives. The active steps were asked in the order shown in the tables in this publication showing unemployed persons classified by active steps taken. Since only one response was recorded for each person asked this particular question, the estimates do not reflect the relative importance of the steps taken to find work.

38. *Unemployed persons looking for first job* are those who had never worked full time for two weeks or more. Prior to November 1977 it comprised persons who had never had a job.

39. The *unemployment rate* for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.

40. *Duration of unemployment* is the period from the time the person began looking for work or was laid off to the end of the survey week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the survey week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. *Average (mean) duration* is the duration obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group. *Median duration* is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.

41. *Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation*—unemployed persons who had worked full-time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job. *Unemployment rates by industry and occupation* are only available for February, May, August and November.

42. The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, as defined above.

43. The *labour force participation rate* for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Because it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

44. *Full-time workers* are those who usually work 35 hours or more a week and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week.

45. *Part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

46. *Hours of work*—the figures of aggregate hours and of average hours refer to actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, injury, accident and industrial disputes; and stoppages of work due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. When hours of work are recorded, fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower figures than would be the case if

actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the survey week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the survey week for reasons other than bad weather and plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are therefore excluded from the calculations.

47. *Persons attending school* comprise those aged 15 to 20 who, during the survey week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools. Excluded are persons who were enrolled at universities, colleges of advanced education, technical colleges, other tertiary educational institutions, and coaching and business schools. Persons attending school are classified as in the labour force if they were employed or unemployed as defined above. Because it is not practicable to ascertain from persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force) whether or not they are enrolled at secondary or high schools, such persons are excluded from estimates classified by school attendance.

48. *Persons not in the labour force* are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined above. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (school, university, etc.), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, inmates of institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoria, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

49. In the labour force survey, persons are classified as *married or not married*. Marital status is determined from information supplied by the respondent about the individual himself or herself and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Marital status does not therefore necessarily reflect legal status. Persons are classified as married if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category includes persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household. Persons who live in a de facto relationship but do not volunteer this information when asked whether they are married are classified as not married.

50. The February, May, August and November issues of The Labour Force include a table showing estimates of employed persons, obtained from the labour force survey, classified by *status of worker*, i.e. whether they were employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners (employees), or unpaid family helpers (who worked 15 hours or more in the survey week).

51. Industry is classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) 1978* (1201.0 and 1202.0) and occupation according to the *Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Revised June 1981* (1206.0).

52. Estimates from 1978 onwards are calculated to conform to revised population estimates which take account of the results of the 1981 Census of Population and Housing. Estimates prior to 1978 conform to population estimates which take into account the results of the 1976 and earlier Censuses. Following the change in official population estimates to a place of usual residence basis after the 1981 Census, the population benchmarks used in the estimation of labour force survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. To coordinate with the new benchmarks, the labour force survey questionnaire was changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. The estimates from October 1982 in this publication are thus wholly according to place of residence. Prior to October 1982, the estimates are based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of residence.

53. Statistics on government employment presented in this publication are derived from returns obtained from government bodies.

54. Estimates are subject to two sources of error:

- (a) *sampling error*—since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey.
- (b) *non-sampling error*—inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in the coding and processing of data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

Labour Force Experience, Australia (6206.0)

55. Data presented in this publication relate to the labour force experience of the civilian population aged 15 years and over during a given twelve month period. Information collected includes length of time people were working, looking for work or not in the labour force, the number of spells during which they were looking for work and other aspects of labour force experience. Similar data has been collected in a supplementary survey in most years since 1972.

56. It is impracticable to obtain information, relating to a twelve month reference period, which is strictly comparable with that obtained in the labour force survey (for which the reference period is one week). The definitions used in determining the labour force status of persons in the monthly survey depend on a detailed set of questions asked about a person's labour force activity during the reference period. For the survey of labour force experience, a person is assigned to a labour force category for each of

the weeks in the year on the basis of a more limited set of questions. It is for this reason that the terms *worked* and *looked for work* are used in this survey rather than the rigidly defined terms *employed* and *unemployed* used in the monthly labour force survey.

57. Persons are classified as *working* for those weeks they reported having either worked or been on paid leave. Periods of one week or more on strike or time off without pay are excluded.

58. Persons *looking for work* comprise all those who during any week reported being out of work and looking for a job.

59. The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during any week are working or looking for work as defined in paragraphs 56 and 57 above.

60. Persons *out of the labour force* are those who, during any week, were neither working nor looking for work, as defined in paragraph 56 above.

61. For the purposes of the Labour Force Experience Survey, a *job* is defined as:

- (a) employment as a wage or salary earner (or unpaid family helper) by a particular employer in a particular locality; or
- (b) self employment (with or without employees) in a particular locality.

Transition from Education to Work, Australia (6227.0)

62. Information presented in this publication relates to attendance of persons aged 15 to 64 years at an educational institution and their labour force status in both the previous and current year. Similar data have been collected in a supplementary survey in most years since 1964. Definitions of the principal labour force categories are the same as for the labour force survey.

63. An *educational institution* is defined as any institution whose primary role is education. Included are schools, universities, colleges of advanced education, public and private colleges, etc. A *tertiary institution* is defined as any educational institution other than school. Excluded are institutions whose primary role is not education, for example hospitals.

64. Persons are regarded as *attending an educational institution full time* if the institution which they are attending so classifies them or they consider themselves to be attending full-time.

65. *Leavers* from educational institutions are persons who were full-time students at some time in the previous year but are not currently full-time students. Estimates of leavers from educational institutions for periods prior to 1982 refer only to persons aged 15 to 25 and differ from those shown in this publication.

66. *Apprentices* include only those employed persons aged 15 to 34 years who indicate in the survey that they are apprentices. The *field of trade* is derived from information provided by apprentices on their occupation.

Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia (6235.0)

67. Data presented in this publication relate to the highest educational qualifications attained by the civilian population. Information relating to the educational attainment of persons in the labour force has been collected in an annual supplementary survey since 1979. In the 1983 survey, information relating to the educational attainment of persons was obtained from all civilians aged 15 and over. For persons with post-school qualifications the information sought included field of study and for those who did not complete their schooling, it included the age at which they left school.

68. Definitions of the principal labour force categories are the same as for the labour force survey. It should be noted that there are slight differences in the estimates for labour force categories. This is due to the different sizes of the samples used and the inability to obtain from a small number of persons the additional information required for the educational qualifications survey. Although the estimation procedures take account of these factors, estimates for some characteristics will be affected.

69. *Persons with a post-school qualification* are those who had left school and answer 'Yes' to the question: 'Since leaving school have you obtained a certificate, diploma, degree or any other qualification?'

70. *Classification of post-school qualifications*—respondents indicate which one of the following groups best describes their highest qualification:

- (a) *degree*—a bachelor degree (including honours), a graduate or post-graduate diploma, masters degree or a doctorate;
- (b) *trade, technical*—completion of an approved trade/technician apprenticeship or training course, other certificate or diploma in secretarial or business studies, administration, teaching, nursing, etc.;
- (c) *other*—completion of other post-secondary education e.g. adult education, preparatory/bridging course or hobby course.

71. *Classification of field of study*—respondents with a degree, trade or technical qualification (i.e. (a) or (b) in paragraph 70, above) indicate the field of study for their highest qualification.

72. *Highest level of secondary school available* refers to the highest level of secondary schooling (or equivalent) offered by the education system at the time the respondent left school.

73. *Still at school*—current school attendance is recorded only for persons aged 15 to 20 years.

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia (6224.0)

74. Information presented in this publication relates to the labour force status of family members, their relationship to the family head and family composition. Definitions of the principal labour force categories are given in paragraphs 34 to 36, above.

75. A *dwelling* may contain one or more *households*, and separate households are considered to exist within a dwelling when:

- (a) a group of one or more persons considered themselves to be a separate household from others in the dwelling;
- (b) regular provision was made for groups to take meals at different times or in different rooms; or
- (c) a dwelling contained one or more lodgers, who received accommodation, but no meals; each lodger was then considered to be a separate household.

A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members. A boarder who received both accommodation and meals is not considered to constitute a separate household.

76. *Marital status* is determined from information supplied by the respondent about the individual himself or herself and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Marital status does not therefore necessarily reflect legal status. Persons are classified as *married* if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The *not-married* category includes persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household. Persons who live in a de facto relationship but do not volunteer this information when asked whether they are married are classified as not married.

77. The determination of family relationships and composition is complex, involving many factors. The following description outlines the major principles used for this survey. A *family* is defined to consist of two or more related persons usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head (as defined in paragraph 79, below) together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- (a) sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
- (b) other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
- (c) any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

78. The following points should be noted in relation to the definition of a family in the previous paragraph:

- (a) the term *relationship* includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption;

- (b) a family, as defined, can contain no more than two married persons, and can contain two married persons only if these persons are husband and wife (referred to as *married couple families*);
- (c) *other families* are families other than married couple families as defined above; in addition to one-parent families, this category includes families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister;
- (d) persons are defined as *not a member of a family* if they are not related to any other member of the household in which they are living; a person is considered to be *living alone* if he or she is the sole member of a household—thus a person who is the sole occupant of a self-contained flat attached to another dwelling is considered to be living alone;
- (e) the terms *usually reside* and *present* are synonymous, and refer to persons who are usually living in a household at the time of the survey.

79. The *family head* of an *other family* is the parent in the case of a one-parent family or, in the case of other groups of related persons, it is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family. No family head is defined for a married-couple family.

80. *Dependent children* comprise all family members under 15 years of age and all family members aged 15 to 20 years who are full-time students.

81. Information about families in this survey was restricted to usual residents of private dwellings. In cases where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all family members (e.g. if a person is a member of the permanent defence forces and therefore excluded from the scope of the survey) their entire family was excluded.

Persons Who Intend to Retire from Full-time Work, Australia (6258.0)

82. Information presented in this publication relates to persons aged 45 years and over who intend to retire from full-time work, and includes intended age of retirement, life assurance coverage, current and intended housing arrangements and intended main source of income.

83. Definitions of the principal labour force categories are the same as for the labour force survey.

84. A *person who intended to retire from full-time work* was a person who either was working full-time, was looking for full-time work, would like full-time work or intended to take up full-time work at some time and who intended to retire from full-time labour force activity.

85. A *person who intended to retire from full-time work early* was a person who intended to retire from full-time work at age 45 or more but before the age of 60, if female, or 65, if male. Persons who did not know at what age they intended to retire from full-time work were not classified as intending to retire from full-time work early.

86. A *retirement scheme* includes superannuation schemes, life assurance policies or similar schemes that provide a financial benefit when a person leaves full-time work.

87. A *superannuation scheme* is any fund, association or organisation set up for the purpose of providing financial cover for members when they retire from full-time work. A *life assurance policy* is any endowment policy covering the life of a person which matures at a nominated age. For this survey, information was collected only for those policies which would provide money for a person when he or she retires from full-time work.

Labour Mobility, Australia (6209.0)

88. Information presented in this publication relates to the mobility of employed persons aged 15 years and over with respect to duration of current job, number of jobs held and other information during a twelve month period. Similar data has been collected in a supplementary survey in most years since 1972.

89. It is impractical to obtain information relating to a twelve month period which is strictly comparable with that obtained in the labour force survey for which the reference period is one week (see paragraph 33, above). The definition of working persons in this publication differs to that shown in paragraph 34 for employed persons.

90. Persons classified as *working* comprise all those who during any week report having either worked or been on paid leave. Periods of one week or more on strike or time off without pay are excluded.

91. A *job* is defined as:

- (a) employment as a wage or salary earner (or unpaid family helper) by a particular employer, in a particular locality; or
- (b) self-employment (with or without employees) in a particular locality.

92. *Locality*—in capital cities and major towns each suburb is considered to be a different locality.

93. *Job mobility* is defined as a change in job. A *change of job* may involve a change of employer without a change of job location; a change of location without a change of employer; or a change in both employer and location. For example, the movement of an employer's operations to premises in a different location would entail a change of job for employees who move to the new location. Promotion or transfer of an employee which involves a move to premises in a different location would also constitute a change of job. It should be noted, however, that for a person who works at different sites for the same employer (for example, a construction worker), his base of operations (i.e. his employer's office, depot, yard, etc.) is considered to be his place of work.

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)

94. This publication contains results of the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings which was introduced in the September 1983 quarter. The survey is designed to obtain from employers information on numbers of wage and salary earners employed each month and their quarterly earnings. It replaces the Civilian Employees series, based principally on information obtained from payroll tax returns, which was discontinued after April 1980.

95. Background information on the reasons for the introduction of the new survey is provided in *Information Paper: Review of ABS Employment Statistics* (6239.0) published on 8 July 1981. Further information on the differences in concepts, methodology and coverage of the old and new employment series is provided in *Information Paper: New Statistical Series—Employment, Average Weekly Earnings, Job Vacancies and Overtime* (6256.0) issued on 21 June 1984.

96. The survey is conducted by mail each quarter with data collected on monthly employment and quarterly earnings. For the first and last month of each quarter the number of persons is collected; for the mid month of each quarter, details of males and females, full-time and part-time, are collected. All wage and salary earners are included except:

- (a) members of the Australian permanent defence forces;
- (b) employees of enterprises in the private sector primarily engaged in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting;
- (c) employees in private households employing staff;
- (d) unpaid family helpers;
- (e) employees of overseas embassies, consulates, etc.;
- (f) employees based outside Australia;
- (g) self-employed persons such as subcontractors, owner drivers and consultants.

97. For the *private sector*, a sample of approximately 20,000 private employers was selected from the ABS register of businesses to ensure adequate State and industry representation. The statistical unit for the survey comprises all activities of an enterprise in a particular State. Each statistical unit was classified to an industry which reflected the predominant activity of the enterprise in the State. In a small number of cases where an enterprise had significant employment in more than one industry, a separate statistical unit was created for each industry. The statistical units were stratified by State, industry and size of employment and a simple random sample selected for each stratum.

98. For the *government sector*, statistical units were derived in the same way as for the private sector; data for all government units are collected in the survey.

99. *Number of employees* refers to all employees who received pay for any part of the relevant pay period. All permanent, temporary, casual, managerial and executive employees are included. Part-time and casual employees who may have worked only a few hours during the reference period are included. Employees on *paid leave* and those employees on workers' compensation who continue to be paid by their employer are included. Casual employees who work on an irregular basis and who were not paid during the relevant pay period, employees on leave without pay, on strike or stood down without pay for the whole of the pay period are excluded.

100. *Full-time employees* are permanent, temporary and casual employees who normally work the agreed or award hours for a full-time employee in their occupation and received pay for any part of the reference period; if agreed or award hours do not apply, employees are regarded as full-time if they ordinarily work 35 hours or more per week.

101. *Part-time employees* are permanent, temporary and casual employees who are not full-time employees as described above.

102. *Government employees* comprise not only administrative employees but also all other employees of Commonwealth, State, local and semi-government bodies engaged in providing services.

103. *Commonwealth government employees* are those employed by all government departments, agencies and authorities responsible to the Commonwealth Parliament. Those bodies jointly run by Commonwealth and State governments are classified as Commonwealth.

104. *State government employees* are those employed by all State government departments and authorities responsible to State Parliaments, including organisations for which the Commonwealth has assumed financial responsibility e.g. universities.

105. *Local government employees* are those employed by Municipalities and Shires and other local authorities created by or subject to the provisions of local government legislation such as county councils in New South Wales.

Civilian Employees, Australia (6213.0)

106. The figures generally relate only to civilian wage and salary earners, not the total labour force. They therefore exclude employers, self-employed persons, unpaid helpers and the unemployed. Also excluded, because of the inadequacy of the data, are wage and salary earners in agriculture and private households employing staff.

107. The estimates in this publication, except those relating to government employees and defence forces, are based on comprehensive data (referred to herein as 'benchmark') derived for the purpose from population censuses and other sources.

108. The data needed to derive the estimates for periods subsequent to benchmark dates were obtained from three main sources:

- (a) payroll tax returns;
- (b) returns from government bodies; and
- (c) some other returns of employment (e.g. for hospitals).

The balance (i.e. unrecorded private employment), which accounted for 15 per cent of all employees, was estimated.

109. Although the series generally measures the short-term trends in employment in the defined field reasonably well, they may be less reliable for longer-term measurement. There are conceptual differences between benchmark and current data, and changes in such factors as labour turnover, multiple jobholding and part-time working all affect the trend over longer periods. Also, increases in payroll tax exemption levels may result in a reduction in the number of businesses liable for payroll tax and, as a consequence, increase the size of the unrecorded sector for which employment has to be estimated. Such a reduction is more significant in those industries, such as retail trade, in which there is a high proportion of businesses with few employees. With an increase in exemption levels a greater degree of estimation may be required in producing employment estimates for those industries.

110. Data supplied by reporting enterprises or establishments generally refer to persons on the payroll for the last pay-period in each month. Persons who are on paid leave or who work during part of the pay-period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are generally counted as employed. Those not shown on employers' payrolls because they are on leave without pay, on strike or stood down for the entire period are excluded.

111. In all States and Territories, most employers paying wages in excess of a designated exemption level were required to lodge payroll tax returns. Certain Australian Government bodies, religious and benevolent institutions, public hospitals and other similar organisations are specifically exempted under the various Payroll Tax Acts.

112. Government employees comprise not only administrative employees but also all other employees of government bodies (Australian, State, local and semi-government) engaged in providing services.

113. The industry classification used in this publication is the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (ASIC), described in *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition), 1969, Volume 1* (1201.0).

Multiple Jobholding, Australia (6216.0)

114. Information presented in this publication relates to the nature and extent of multiple jobholding. Similar data has been collected in a supplementary survey biennially since 1965.

115. Definitions of the principal labour force categories are the same as those used for the labour force survey.

116. *Multiple jobholders* are persons who during the survey week:

- (a) worked in a second job or held a second job from which they were absent because of holidays, sickness or any other reason; and
- (b) were an *employee* (i.e. employed as a wage or salary earner) in at least one of their jobs.

117. Work as an unpaid family helper or service in the reserve defence forces is not regarded as a second job. Persons who by the nature of their employment work for more than one employer, e.g. domestics, odd-job men, babysitters, etc., are not counted as multiple jobholders unless they also held another job of a different kind; nor are those who worked for more than one employer solely by reason of changing jobs during the survey week.

118. The *main job* is defined as the job at which most hours are usually worked or, where an equal number of hours are usually worked at two or more jobs, the job considered by the respondent to be the main job.

119. *Proportion of labour force* refers to the number of multiple jobholders in each group as a percentage of the civilian labour force in the same group.

Career Paths of Persons With Trade Qualifications, Australia (6243.0)

120. Information presented in this publication enables the identification of persons with trade qualifications, including how and when they qualified, whether they had ever worked as a tradesperson, whether they use their trade skills in their current job, whether they ever left their trade (and if so, when and the reason why).

121. Definitions of the principal labour force categories are the same as those used for the labour force survey.

122. A *trades qualified person* is a person aged 18 years or more and:

- (a) who completed in Australia an apprenticeship in a *field of trade* e.g. welding, electrical, carpentry, cooking, dressmaking, etc.; or
- (b) has been recognised under the Tradesman's Rights Regulation Act in the metal or electrical fields.

123. *Works (or worked) as a tradesperson* comprises persons who work in own business as a tradesperson or who only use some trade skills plus employees who work as a tradesperson. Employees who only use some trade skills e.g. in supervisory roles (foremen, inspectors, etc.) or an advisory capacity (salesmen, buyers, etc.) are separately shown as *uses some trade skills*.

124. The term *employee* includes persons who, in their main job, work for wages, salary or payment in kind or without pay in a family business. *In own business* includes all persons working with or without employees in their own business whether or not it is a limited liability company.

Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment, Australia (6246.0)

125. This publication analyses the trends in employment, underemployment, unemployment and so-called 'hidden' unemployment over the period 1966 to 1983.

126. The source of data for tables and charts included in this publication is the ABS population survey system. References include *The Labour Force* (6203.0), *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families* (6224.0), *Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons* (6222.0), *Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment* (6235.0), *Persons Not in the Labour Force* (6220.0). A comprehensive explanation of survey concepts and definitions may be found in the relevant paragraphs of this Appendix.

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons (Excluding Persons Who were Stood Down), Australia (6222.0)

127. Information presented in this publication relates to characteristics of persons looking for work, including difficulties in finding a job, steps taken to find work, past employment experience, whether they had had offers of employment and their educational attainment.

128. The number of persons looking for work differs from the number of *unemployed persons* from the labour force survey (as defined in paragraph 36, above) in that the latter *includes* persons who are waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they have been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

129. *Persons looking for work* are defined as all persons aged 15 years and over within the scope of the survey who were not employed during the survey week (i.e. the week immediately preceding that in which the interview took place) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week, and:

- (a) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week); or
- (b) are waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then.

130. *Active steps to find work* include writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.

131. *Classification of post-school qualifications* is the same as defined in paragraph 70, above.

Income and Housing Survey—Income of Individuals, Australia, 1981-82 (6502.0)

132. This publication contains final results relating to the income of individuals from the Income and Housing Survey, 1982.

133. In the survey, income was collected both on a last financial year basis (in respect of 1981-82) and on a current basis, that is at the time of interview. In addition to income, the survey collected data on housing occupancy and costs, aspects of education, trade and other qualifications, superannuation and life insurance.

134. *Total income*—questions were asked in respect of the amount of income received from each of the following sources: wages or salary; own business, farm, profession, etc.; share in a partnership; government cash benefits; superannuation; workers' and road traffic accident compensation; interest, dividends, rent, etc.; other sources, e.g. trust or will, maintenance or alimony. *Total annual income* was defined as the sum of amounts received from those sources in 1981-82. *Total current income* was defined as the sum of amounts currently received from wages and salaries, government cash benefits, other regular payments such as superannuation, maintenance, etc. and of derived weekly equivalent amounts for income received from own business, partnership, interest, rent, dividends, etc. during 1981-82.

135. *Income from wages or salary* was defined as income from all wage or salary jobs before the deduction of tax. Workers' compensation payments (other than lump sum payments) for temporary loss of wages or salary were included. The value of items such as payments in kind, employer contributions to board or rent, gratuities and tips, etc. were not included.

136. *Income from own business, farm, etc. and income from a share in a partnership*—in both these cases, income was defined to be net of business expenses. If income had not been received in 1981-82 or a loss had been made, income from these sources was recorded as nil. Current income from these sources was estimated by deriving a weekly equivalent of amounts received from these sources in 1981-82.

137. *Income from government cash benefits* includes income received through programmes of assistance to aged persons, incapacitated and handicapped persons, unemployed and sick persons, veterans and their dependants, widowed and single parents, families and children; cash benefits for education; and other social security and welfare programmes. Family allowance payments are included.

138. *Income from superannuation* comprises regular payments made to a retired person or his survivors by a former employer, either directly or through a superannuation fund, insurance company, etc. Any lump sum payment received by a person on his retirement was excluded.

139. *Interest, dividends, rent, etc.* includes interest on savings, bonds, debentures, etc., dividends from stocks and shares, net income from rental of a house or other property and net royalties. Current income from these sources was estimated by deriving a weekly equivalent of amounts received from these sources in 1981-82.

140. *Income from other sources* comprises income from items such as private educational scholarships; maintenance or alimony; a trust or will; and an annuity. Income paid at regular intervals and received by a beneficiary under a will, settlement, deed, gift or instrument of trust was included. However, a lump sum payment from any of these sources was not regarded as income.

141. *Mean income* is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group (e.g. income recipients in a given age group) by the number in that group.

Job Vacancies, Australia (6231.0)

142. Information presented in this publication refers to vacancies in private employment and in Australian, State and local government employment. The information is obtained from a survey of employers conducted on a quarterly basis.

143. All vacancies (as defined in paragraph 145) for wage and salary earners are included except those:

- (a) in the Australian permanent defence forces;
- (b) in enterprises primarily engaged in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting;
- (c) in private households employing staff;
- (d) in overseas embassies, consulates, etc;
- (e) located outside Australia.

144. A sample of approximately 4,300 employers is selected from the ABS register of businesses to ensure adequate State and industry representation. The sample is updated each quarter to take account of new businesses, those which have ceased operation and structural changes such as takeovers and mergers. The statistical unit for the survey comprises all activities of an enterprise in a particular State or Territory. Each statistical unit is classified to an industry which reflects the predominant activity of the enterprise in the State or Territory. In a small number of cases where an enterprise has significant employment in more than one industry, a separate statistical unit is created for each industry. The statistical units are stratified by State, industry and size of employment and a simple random sample is selected from each stratum.

145. A *job vacancy* is a job available for immediate filling on the survey date and for which recruitment action had been taken by the employer. Recruitment action includes efforts to fill vacancies by advertising, by factory notices, by notifying government or private

employment agencies or trade unions and by contacting, interviewing or selecting applicants already registered with the enterprise or organisation. Excluded are jobs available only to exiting employees of the organisation. In this context the Australian Public Service and the Public Services of the States and the Northern Territory are treated as 'organisations'. Also excluded are vacancies:

- (a) to be filled by persons already hired or by promotion or transfer of existing employees;
- (b) to be filled by employees returning from paid or unpaid leave or after industrial disputes;
- (c) not available for immediate filling on the survey date;
- (d) not available within the particular State or Territory to which the return relates;
- (e) for work carried out under contract;
- (f) for which no effort is being made to fill the position.

146. The *job vacancy rate* is calculated by expressing the number of job vacancies as a percentage of the number of employees plus vacancies.

Persons Not in the Labour Force (Including Persons Who Wanted to Work but Who were Not Defined as Unemployed), Australia (6220.0)

147. Information presented in this publication relates to the labour force aspirations, availability for work and reasons for not seeking employment of persons aged 15 to 64 who were not in the labour force. Similar data have been collected in supplementary surveys since 1975.

148. Definitions of the principal labour force categories are the same those used for the labour force survey.

149. *Persons marginally attached to the labour force* are those who:

- (a) wanted to work and were available to start within four weeks; or
- (b) were actively looking for work but were not available to start work within four weeks.

150. *Persons who wanted to work and were available to start within four weeks* are those who:

- (a) in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week had taken active steps to find work and who were available to start work within four weeks, even though they were unable to start in survey week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury; or
- (b) although claiming to have looked for work in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week, had not taken active steps to find work; or

- (c) in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week had not looked for work but in the survey answered 'yes' or 'maybe' to the question 'Even though you have not been looking for work would you like a full-time or part-time job?'

151. *Persons who are actively looking for work but are not available to start work within four weeks* are those who in the four weeks up to the end of survey week had taken active steps to find work but were not available to start work in survey week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury or within the four weeks following the interview.

152. *Active steps to find work* include:

- (a) writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work;
- (b) answering a newspaper advertisement for a job;
- (c) checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards;
- (d) being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service;
- (e) checking or registering with any other employment agency, advertising or tendering for work; and
- (f) contacting friends or relatives.

153. *Discouraged jobseekers* are those persons who wanted to work and were available to start work within four weeks but whose main reason for not taking active steps to find work was that they believed they would not be able to find a job for any of the following reasons:

- (a) considered by employers to be too young or too old;
- (b) language or racial difficulties;
- (c) lack the necessary training, skills or experience;
- (d) no jobs in their locality or line of work or no jobs at all available.

CHAPTER 6—AWARD RATES, EARNINGS AND INCOME

154. Data pertaining to earnings and wages have been obtained from a number of sources. Data on the distribution of weekly earnings of wage and salary earners are a product of the ABS population survey. Information on average weekly earnings is obtained from regular surveys of employers. Indexes of award rates of pay are derived from information provided in industrial awards, determinations and agreements.

Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0)

155. The Award Rates of Pay Indexes are produced monthly and are designed to measure trends in minimum rates payable under awards.

156. The current series of *Award Rates of Pay Indexes* which replaced the previous series of *Wage Rates Indexes* in September 1982 is based on the occupation structure existing in May 1976 and covers full-time adult wage and salary earners whose rates of pay are normally varied in accordance with awards. The old series it replaced had become increasingly unrepresentative, as it was based on the occupation structure existing in 1954, and excluded awards relating solely or mainly to salary earners.

157. *Award Rates of Pay*—the award rates used in the compilation of the indexes are those prescribed for a full week's work (excluding overtime). These rates generally consist of the base rate and any allowances or loadings that are applicable to *all* workers under a specific award designation. In some awards included in the indexes, regarded as paid rates awards, the award rate is set to absorb likely over-award payments.

158. In the majority of cases the rates are prescribed in awards or determinations of Federal or State industrial arbitration authorities or in collective agreements registered with them. Rates prescribed in unregistered collective agreements are used where these are significant in the particular industries to which they refer.

159. *Wage and salary earners*—the coverage of the indexes is confined to full-time adult wage and salary earners whose rates of pay are normally varied in accordance with awards, etc. For the benefit of users, separate indexes have been produced relating to wage earners only (which are broadly comparable with the scope and coverage of the old Wage Rates Index). In order to produce separate indexes for wage earners and wage and salary earners it was necessary to devise some arbitrary means of distinguishing between the two. For the purposes of constructing these separate indexes, the following definitions have been adopted:

- (a) *wage earners*—those engaged mainly in manual work and/or employed in blue collar occupations; remuneration for wage earners is usually stated in terms of a weekly wage;
- (b) *salary earners*—those engaged mainly in non-manual work and/or employed in white collar occupations; remuneration for salary earners is normally stated in terms of an annual salary.

160. *Standard weekly hours of work* relates to the number of hours per week prescribed in awards, etc. for full-time workers in particular occupations. For certain occupations (e.g. teachers, university lecturers) no specific hours are prescribed. Therefore indexes of hourly award rates of pay have been compiled for wage earners only.

Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (6302.0)

161. The survey of average weekly earnings is designed to obtain, from employers, information on earnings in respect of a specified payweek each quarter. It replaces the average weekly earnings series based principally on information from payroll taxes. Background information on the reasons for the change from the payroll tax data to a direct collection is given in *Information Paper: Review of ABS Employment Statistics* (6239.0) published on 8 July 1981. A summary of the main differences in concepts, methods and coverage of the old and new earnings series is given in a further publication, *Information Paper: Average Weekly Earnings—New Series to Replace Former Payroll Tax Based Series* (6336.0) issued on 24 March 1982.

162. *Reference period* refers to the last pay-period ending on or before a specified date. For December quarter 1983 the date was 18 November 1983. If the operations of the establishment(s) covered by the return were seriously curtailed by an industrial dispute, breakdown, fire, etc., during the reference period particulars for the previous normal pay-period were obtained.

163. *Employees* comprise male and female wage and salary earners who received pay for the reference period.

164. *Full-time employees* are those who work the agreed or award hours for a full-time employee in their occupation and who received pay for any part of the reference period; if agreed or award hours do not apply, employees are regarded as full-time if they ordinarily work 35 hours or more a week. Full-time employees temporarily on short-time, or who began or ceased work during the reference period, are included. Some employees, who were paid for a weekly attendance of less than 30 hours (e.g. aircrews, teachers, university lecturers), are classified as full-time if they worked the normal scheduled hours for a full-time week.

165. *Adults* are employees 21 years of age or over and those employees who are under 21 years of age but are paid at the full adult rate for their occupation.

166. *Weekly total earnings* refers to earnings of employees in the reference period, before taxation and any other deductions, e.g. superannuation, board and lodging, have been made. Earnings comprise overtime earnings, ordinary time earnings, shift allowances, penalty rates, commission and similar payments, and that part of paid annual leave, paid sick leave, long service leave and paid holidays taken during the reference period. Retrospective pay or pay in advance, annual leave loadings and other bonuses not related to the reference period are excluded.

167. *Weekly ordinary time earnings* refers to that part of weekly total earnings attributable to award, standard or agreed hours of work. Included in relation to these hours are shift allowances, penalty rates, commissions, bonuses and incentive payments, and one week's proportion of payments for annual and other leave taken during the reference period.

Consumer Price Index, Australia (6401.0)

168. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures quarterly changes in the price of a 'basket' of goods and services which account for a high proportion of expenditures by metropolitan wage and salary earner households.

169. The results of the latest major review of the CPI were incorporated in the tenth CPI series introduced in the June quarter 1982 issue of 6401.0. Details of the review are contained in *ABS Information Paper: Review of the Consumer Price Index* (6450.0).

170. Further information about the CPI is contained in a booklet entitled *A Guide to the Consumer Price Index* (6440.0) and in the publication *The Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (6461.0).

171. *Prices of goods and services* included in the CPI are generally collected quarterly. However, some important items are priced monthly or more frequently (e.g. bread, fresh meat and fish, fresh fruit and vegetables, petrol, alcohol and tobacco) and a small number annually (e.g. seasonal clothing, local government rates and charges).

172. The bulk of items for which prices are collected quarterly are priced at the middle of the mid-month of the quarter (i.e. in August, November, February and May), but, to facilitate a more even spread of the field collection workload, some goods and services are priced in the first and third months of each quarter. Items priced in the third month are generally those subject to price changes at discrete points of time (e.g. electricity and postal charges, milk); in these cases information is obtained on any changes in price during the quarter so that a weighted average price for the whole quarter can be calculated.

173. *Weighting pattern*—there are 105 *expenditure classes* (that is, groupings of like items) in the tenth series CPI and each expenditure class has its own weight, or measure of relative importance. In calculating the total index, price changes for the various expenditure classes are combined using these weights. Changes in the weighting pattern have been made at approximately five-yearly intervals to take account of changes in household spending patterns. The CPI now comprises ten series of price indexes which have been linked to form a continuous series. The tenth series (that is, the current series), which was introduced in the June quarter 1982, has a weighting pattern based, in general, on estimated household expenditure in 1979-80.

Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia (6306.0)

174. This survey is conducted annually in respect of a pay period in May. The survey is based on a sample of employers who in turn randomly select employees in accordance with instructions supplied by the ABS. The data presented provides information on the distribution and composition of earnings as well as averages.

175. *Weekly earnings* refers to gross earnings before taxation and other deductions have been made. It comprises *overtime earnings*, which refers to payment for overtime hours as defined above, and *ordinary time earnings*. It includes one week's proportion of payments

made other than on a weekly basis, e.g. salary paid fortnightly or monthly and paid annual or other leave taken during the specified pay-period. Pay in advance, retrospective pay and annual or periodic bonuses etc. are excluded.

176. *Ordinary time earnings* refers to that part of weekly earnings which is attributable to ordinary time hours. It comprises payment by measured result, award or agreed base rate of pay and other earnings (excluding overtime).

177. *Ordinary time hours* refers to award, standard or agreed hours of work. It includes stand-by or reporting time which are part of standard hours, and that part of paid annual leave, paid sick leave and long-service leave taken during the specified pay-period.

178. *Payment by measured result* refers to payment by incentive, piecework, task bonus, commission, etc.

179. *Award or agreed base rate of pay* refers to the award, etc. rate of pay for ordinary time hours paid for, and includes all allowances (other than overtime) specified in the award, etc.

180. *Other pay* refers to ordinary time earnings not included in payment by measured result nor in award or agreed base rate of pay described above. It includes attendance and good timekeeping bonuses, profit-sharing and any other forms of over-award, etc. pay.

181. *Full-time and part-time employees*—for the definition of *full-time employees*, refer to paragraph 164 above. *Part-time employees* are those who are not full-time as defined.

182. *Non-managerial employees* are defined to include minor supervisory employees, leading hands, clerical and office staff as well as ordinary wages employees. They exclude *managerial, executive, professional and higher supervisory staff*, generally defined as those employees: (a) who were ineligible to receive payment for overtime; or (b) who, although subject to payment for overtime, were in charge of a significant number of employees in a separate establishment (or establishments). For some occupations in government employment, such as school teachers and nurses, there is no general payment for overtime. In these cases, managerial, etc. staff were determined according to the degree of supervision exercised or in relation to the pay structure of associated administrative employees.

183. *Standard (or rostered) weekly hours* refers to the numbers of hours constituting a full week's work for the specified pay-period.

Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia (6310.0)

184. Supplementary surveys based on the population survey have, in recent years, been conducted throughout Australia every August to obtain information about the weekly earnings of wage and salary earners. For the sake of brevity in the survey data, wage and salary earners are referred to as employees.

185. *Weekly earnings* refers to the amount of 'last total pay' prior to the interview (i.e. before taxation and other deductions have been made). For persons paid other than weekly, earnings were converted to a weekly equivalent. No adjustment was made for any back payment of wage increases or pre-payment of leave etc.

186. *Median weekly earnings* is the amount which divides the distribution of individuals into two equal groups, one having earnings above and the other below that amount. Medians were calculated from grouped data, and linear interpolation was used within the class interval in which the median fell.

187. *Mean weekly earnings* is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group by the number of units in that group.

188. The *main job* is defined as the job at which most hours were worked during the survey week (i.e. the week before the interview week). The *second job* is defined to include all remaining jobs, in which some hours were worked during the survey week. A person who held more than one job as an employee is classified to the industry and occupation of the main job.

189. For the purposes of the survey persons are classified as having a second job if, during the survey week, they:

- (a) worked in a second job; and
- (b) were employed as a wage or salary earner in both of their jobs.

190. Service in the reserve defence forces is not regarded as a second job. Persons who by the nature of their employment work for more than one employer, e.g. domestics, odd-job men, baby-sitters, etc., are not counted as multiple jobholders unless they also hold another job of a different kind; nor are those who work for more than one employer solely by reason of changing jobs during the survey week.

191. *Hours paid for* refers to the number of hours for which an employee was paid and not necessarily to the number of hours actually worked (e.g. an employee on paid leave for the week was asked to report the number of hours for which he was paid).

192. *Hours worked* refers to actual hours worked during the survey week, not necessarily hours paid for.

193. *Full-time employees* are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more (in all jobs) and others who, although usually part-time employees, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. It should be noted that some full-time employees may have worked or been paid for less than a full week. *Part-time employees* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

Income and Housing Survey—Income of Individuals, Australia, 1981-1982 (6502.0)

194. For definitions and technical details see paragraphs 132 to 141, above.

CHAPTER 7—NON-WAGE BENEFITS

Employment Benefits, Australia (6334.0)

195. In association with the August labour force survey, information was obtained on a range of employment benefits provided by employers to employees (wage and salary earners). This data was first collected in 1979, with the next survey being conducted in 1983.

196. An *employment benefit* was defined as a concession, allowance or other privilege, etc. received in addition to wages or salary and award, etc. minimum provisions under which a person was employed in their main job. Not all benefits were received direct from the current employer. Some benefits may have been received from other sources by employees as a result of their employment in a particular occupation or industry. Such benefits, e.g. a concession air fare granted by an airline to a travel agency employee, have been included in the tables where appropriate. All types of wage and salary payments, including bonuses, payments for leave of various kinds and overaward payments, as well as emoluments received in accordance with award, etc. provisions (e.g. safety clothing) were not considered to be benefits for the purposes of the survey. For definitions of employment benefits, see *Employment Benefits, Australia, August 1984* (6334.0).

197. The mere availability of or entitlement to a benefit (as defined) was not sufficient reason for its inclusion in the tables in this publication; only those benefits which were used or taken up were counted.

Annual and Long-service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1983 to April 1984 (6317.0)

198. In May 1984 a supplementary survey was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the amount and timing of paid annual leave and long-service leave taken by employees during the period May 1983 to April 1984. Other types of leave, such as study or sabbatical leave, sick leave, maternity leave, etc., and unpaid leave, were not included in the survey. Similar surveys were conducted in 1974 and 1979.

199. *Annual leave* (also referred to as recreation leave, holiday leave, vacation leave) was a period (usually four weeks) of paid absence from work for leisure or recreation purposes to which an employee becomes entitled each year after a continuous period of service with one employer or in an industry, as specified in awards, etc.

200. *Long-service leave* (or furlough) was a period of paid absence from work to which an employee becomes entitled after a number of years of continuous service with one employer, or in an industry, the initial entitlement usually being three months after 10 or 15 years service, as specified in Federal or State legislation.

201. Payments in lieu of leave (e.g. to casual workers or on termination of employment) were not regarded as leave.

202. *Weeks taken*—in recording the amount of leave, separate periods of the same type of leave taken by individual respondents within each month were aggregated. (It should be noted that the category 'less than one' includes persons who did not take leave because their period of service with an employer or in one industry was not long enough to qualify them for an entitlement). The number of weeks in any month was calculated as follows:

<i>Consecutive working days absent in any month</i>	<i>Recorded as</i>
0, 1 or 2	less than one week
3-7	1
8-12	2
13-17	3
18-22	4
23 and over	5

When leave continued from one month into the next, the period of leave taken in each of the months was counted separately. The total amount taken for the period May 1983 to April 1984 is the sum of the amounts taken in each month, as defined above.

203. *Employees* were for the purposes of this survey persons who were employed wage and salary earners at the time of the survey, regardless of their labour force status during the reference period, May 1983 to April 1984. Persons who were wage and salary earners during the reference period but not at the time of the survey, and who took paid annual or long-service leave during the reference period have been excluded.

CHAPTER 8—HOURS OF WORK, WORK PATTERNS, WORK PREFERENCES AND JOB SATISFACTION

204. Data pertaining to working hours arrangements and preferences have been obtained from the ABS population survey system, which is discussed earlier in this Appendix. Data on overtime hours worked are a product of the ABS sample survey of employers.

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)

205. For definitions and technical details see paragraphs 31 to 54 above. For definition of hours worked see paragraph 46.

Distribution and Composition of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia (6306.0)

206. For definitions and technical details see paragraphs 174 to 183 above.

Overtime, Australia (6330.0)

207. The ABS conducts a quarterly survey of employers to obtain information about overtime hours worked and the number of people who worked overtime during a specified survey week. The survey is generally conducted in respect of the last week of the pay-period ending on, or before the third Friday of the survey month. It should be kept in mind that the statistics presented may display short-term or seasonal fluctuations from quarter to quarter.

208. *Overtime* is time worked in excess of award, standard or agreed hours of work for which payment is received. Excluded is any overtime for which employees would not receive payment, e.g. unpaid overtime worked by managerial, executive, etc. staff, normal shiftwork and standard hours paid for at penalty rates.

209. *Overtime hours* represent the number of hours of overtime actually worked. Respondents were instructed not to convert overtime hours to their ordinary time equivalent. For example, 100 man-hours of overtime paid for at time and a half and 20 man-hours at double time would be counted as 120 hours, not 190.

210. *Average hours of overtime per employee working overtime* is calculated by dividing total overtime hours worked in a particular group (e.g. industry, State or Territory) by the number of employees who worked overtime in the same group.

211. *Average hours of overtime per employee in the survey* is calculated by dividing total overtime hours worked in a particular group by the total number of employees in the same group (including those who did not work overtime).

212. *Number of employees* is the number on the payroll on the last day of the pay-period ending on or before the survey date. *Included* are persons on paid leave (recreation leave, sick leave, long service leave, etc.). *Excluded* are persons on leave without pay, and persons on strike, locked out or stood down as a result of an industrial dispute, for the whole of the reference period.

Working Hours Arrangements, Australia, February to May 1981 (6338.0)

213. During the period February to May 1981, a special household survey was conducted to obtain information about the different types of working patterns of employed persons, including details about nightwork, shiftwork, weekend work and days in the week usually worked. Similar information was contained in two separate publications in 1976. For further information see: *Work Patterns of Employees, Australia, November 1976* (6328.0); and *Evening and Nightwork, Australia, November 1976* (6329.0).

214. A *nightworker* was defined as an employed person who in any one of the four weeks prior to the survey data worked a total of 15 hours or more between 7.00 p.m. and 7.00 a.m. in either their main or second job. ('Main job' was defined as the job in which respondents usually worked the most hours).

215. *Other workers* (i.e. 'day' workers) were, therefore, persons who did not work the hours described in paragraph 214 above.

216. *Shiftworkers* were employees who in the four weeks prior to the date of the interview worked two or more different work shifts; for the purposes of this survey, work shifts were two or more distinct periods of work

within a 24-hour day between which employees were regularly rotated. Persons who worked fixed hours, i.e. those who did not work rotating shifts whether during the day or at night, were not classified as shiftworkers. Persons who, in establishments working several 'shifts', worked the 'night shift' only were, therefore, not classified as shiftworkers but were generally classified as nightworkers.

217. *Weekend workers* were persons who usually worked at some time on either Saturdays or Sundays (or both). However, those persons for whom any regular working period ended early on Saturday morning or started late on Sunday night were generally not included as weekend workers.

218. *Ordinary time* is defined as nightwork during award etc. agreed or standard hours of work. *Additional time* is defined as nightwork after award etc. agreed or standard hours have been worked. Figures for hours of nightwork refer to those hours in which respondents were nightworkers and is not necessarily their usual hours of nightwork.

219. *Multiple jobholders* were persons who usually worked in two or more jobs each week and who were employed in at least one of their jobs as wage or salary earners.

220. Employees working *flextime* were able, within limits, to choose to some extent the times at which they started and/or finished work each day, while still working the award or agreed hours on average over a longer period.

221. It should be noted that some of these groups of persons are not necessarily mutually exclusive and the same data have not been obtained for all of them, e.g. employees who worked rotating shifts were not asked whether they worked on weekends.

Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982 (6341.0)

222. A special household survey was conducted during the period March to May 1982 to obtain information about certain aspects of the working arrangements of employees and their preferences for any changes to them. This information includes details of usual working arrangements (e.g. 5 day week, 19 day fortnight, etc.) control over working arrangements and/or start and finish times, preference for permanent or casual employment and more or less work.

223. For the purposes of this survey, a *permanent worker* was defined as an employee who was entitled to paid holidays or sick pay in his/her main job. A *casual worker* was therefore an employee who was not entitled to paid holidays or sick pay in his/her main job. Similar definitions applied in relation to employees' preferred mode of employment.

224. Employees who *preferred to work less* were those who, given the opportunity, would have preferred to work less hours and receive commensurately less pay. Similarly those who *preferred to work more* would have

preferred to do so on the understanding that they would earn commensurately more pay, and those who *preferred to work the same hours* expected to continue earning the same amount of pay.

225. Employees who *had, or preferred, some say in start/finish times* (and/or usual working days arrangement), were those able, or who preferred, within limits, to choose the times (and/or days) when they worked, e.g. 'flexitime', flexible working hours, respectively.

226. Employees who *preferred tapered retirement* wanted to work less than their current usual total working time in the period immediately preceding their retirement by working either fewer weeks per year, fewer days per week or fewer hours per day.

Working Conditions, Australia, February to May 1979 (6335.0)

227. Working conditions was one of a number of topics included in a sample survey conducted throughout Australia during the period February to May 1979. The survey was designed to obtain employees' attitudes to, or opinions about, selected aspects of their working conditions.

228. Questions concerning working conditions were asked only of persons who at the time of the survey were employed wage or salary earners (employees) and who usually worked at least 20 hours a week. Respondents were interviewed personally. Demographic and labour force characteristics were as reported by employees at the time of the survey.

229. For the purposes of the survey *working conditions* were those aspects of the working situation which directly affected employees and had an influence on their overall satisfaction with their jobs.

230. The aspects of the working situation included in the survey were not an exhaustive list, but a selection of those considered to have a significant influence on the working lives of employees. The attitudes of employees to individual aspects of work were assessed by classifying their responses on the basis of frequency of occurrence or degree of satisfaction.

231. *Overall level of job satisfaction* was as given by the employee in response to a direct question on overall feelings about the job.

CHAPTER 9—INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0)

232. The ABS publishes monthly, quarterly and annual statistics of the number of industrial disputes, the number of workers involved and working days lost in industrial disputes. The quarterly and annual statistics are also classified according to duration, cause and method of settlement.

233. The statistics refer only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-day or more *at the establishment where the stoppages occurred*. Workers involved include wage and salary earners only who are directly and indirectly involved in disputes. *Workers indirectly involved* are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but who are not themselves parties to the dispute. *Workers directly involved* are those who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance. Particulars of some stoppages (e.g. those involving a large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of stoppages of work (as defined).

234. *Total workers involved* for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved on more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the largest number of individual workers involved on any one day. Generally the *total* number of workers involved for each quarter will equal the sum of the *total* number of workers involved in the first month of a quarter plus the number of workers *newly* involved in the second and third months (as published monthly in 6321.0). Differences between monthly and quarterly aggregates can occur due to temporary cessations in the first month of the quarter of stoppages resuming in subsequent months. Workers re-involved in this type of dispute are not classified as workers *newly* involved in stoppages in the second quarter in which the dispute occurs.

235. Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments, but having a common cause may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State is counted as a separate dispute in each State and in the total for Australia.

236. *Working days lost* refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

237. *Working days lost per 1,000 employees* have been compiled from those lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. The estimates of employees are obtained as set out in the following paragraph.

238. Estimates for 1974 to 1979 are based on estimates of employees as published in *Civilian Employees, Australia* (6213.0). As this series was suspended from April 1980, estimates from 1980 have been calculated by using estimates of employees from *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

239. The statistics of causes of industrial disputes relate to the *causes of stoppages of work*. The statistics therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of disputes between employers and employees. The classification of causes is as follows:

- (a) *wages*—claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase/decrease in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important; combined claims in which other claims are deemed to be the most important are included under other causes);
- (b) *hours of work*—claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease/increase in hours; spread of hours);
- (c) *managerial policy*—disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers—computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.;
- (d) *physical working conditions*—disputes concerning physical working conditions, safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.; lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.;
- (e) *trade unionism*—disputes concerning employment of non-unionists, inter-union and intra-union disputes, sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry, recognition of union activities, etc.;
- (f) *other*—claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions, pension and retirement provisions, workers' compensation provisions, insertion of penal clause provisions in awards, etc.;
- (g) also included are disputes concerning *protests* directed against persons or situations other than those relating to the employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc.

Trade Union Statistics, Australia (6323.0)

240. The figures presented in 6323.0 have been compiled from questionnaires completed by individual trade unions in respect of their membership at the end of December each year.

241. The published number of reporting trade unions varies from year to year as a result of amalgamations and mergers of unions, unions ceasing to operate, new unions being formed, existing organisations changing their status such that it brings them within the scope of the definition of a trade union and existing unions reporting for the first time. For the purpose of these statistics a *trade union* is defined as an organisation, consisting predominantly of employees, the principal activities of which include the negotiation of rates of pay and conditions of employment for its members. Non-operating unions or branches, i.e. those with no members at the date of collection, are not included in the statistics.

242. The *total membership* of the reporting trade unions represents the aggregate of the membership of individual unions; persons who are members of more than one union are therefore counted more than once in the totals. The extent of this duplication is not known. Members of unions working overseas are excluded from the reported membership data. Membership figures may be affected by differences in the concept of membership adopted by different unions or by the same union at different times.

243. *Proportion of total employees*—the approximate percentages of wage and salary earners in employment (i.e. employees) who were members of trade unions are shown in Table 9.5. Estimates for 1974 to 1979 are based on estimates of employees as published in *Civilian Employees, Australia* (6213.0). As this series was suspended from April 1980 the proportions of total employees shown for 1980 and subsequent years have been calculated from estimates of employees from the labour force survey published in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). The percentages shown should be regarded as giving only a broad indication of the extent of union membership among employees, because they are based on estimates of *employed wage and salary earners* and the degree of unemployment of reported union members will affect the percentages for a particular year and comparisons over time.

Trade Union Members, Australia (6325.0)

244. During the period March to May 1982 a supplementary survey was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the membership of trade unions and employee associations and various characteristics of members and non-members. A similar survey was previously conducted in November 1976.

245. A *trade union* (or employee association) was defined as an organisation, consisting predominantly of employees, the principal activities of which included the negotiation of rates of pay and conditions of employment for its members.

246. For the purposes of this survey a *part-time employee* was one who usually worked less than 35 hours per week.

247. Although some persons may be union members in their second job only, the classifications shown were for the employee's main job where applicable. Industry is classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (ASIC) 1978 (1201.0 and 1202.0) and occupation according to the *Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Revised June 1981* (1206.0).

Incidence of Industrial Awards, Determinations and Collective Agreements, Australia (6315.0)

248. This publication contains details of the award coverage of employees obtained as part of a sample survey which was conducted in May 1983. The survey was designed primarily to provide statistics of the distribution and composition of weekly earnings and hours of employees.

249. *Employees covered by awards, etc.* are employees whose rates of pay and conditions of work are normally varied in accordance with variations in a specific Federal or State award, determination or registered collective agreement or a specific unregistered collective agreement. However unregistered collective agreements dealing only with over-award pay are ignored.

250. *Federal awards, etc.* are awards or determinations made by, and collective agreements registered with, the Australian Conciliation and Arbitration Commission, the Public Service Arbitrator, the Coal Industry Tribunal, and the Flight Crew Officers Industrial Tribunal.

251. *State awards, etc.* are awards or determinations made by, and collective agreements registered with, State industrial arbitration authorities. The estimates shown for employees affected by State awards, etc. include a small proportion of employees affected by awards, etc. of State tribunals in other States. Similarly in each Territory there is a small proportion of employees affected by awards, etc. of State tribunals in adjacent States.

252. *Collective agreements* (whether registered or unregistered) are agreements made by an employer or a number of employers with a group or organisation of employees. *Registered collective agreements* are those collective agreements registered with a Federal or State industrial arbitration authority, whilst *unregistered collective agreements* are those not so registered.

253. *Employees not covered by awards, etc.* are those employees whose rates of pay and conditions of work are not normally varied in accordance with variations in a specific Federal or State award, determination or registered collective agreement or a specific unregistered collective agreement.

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